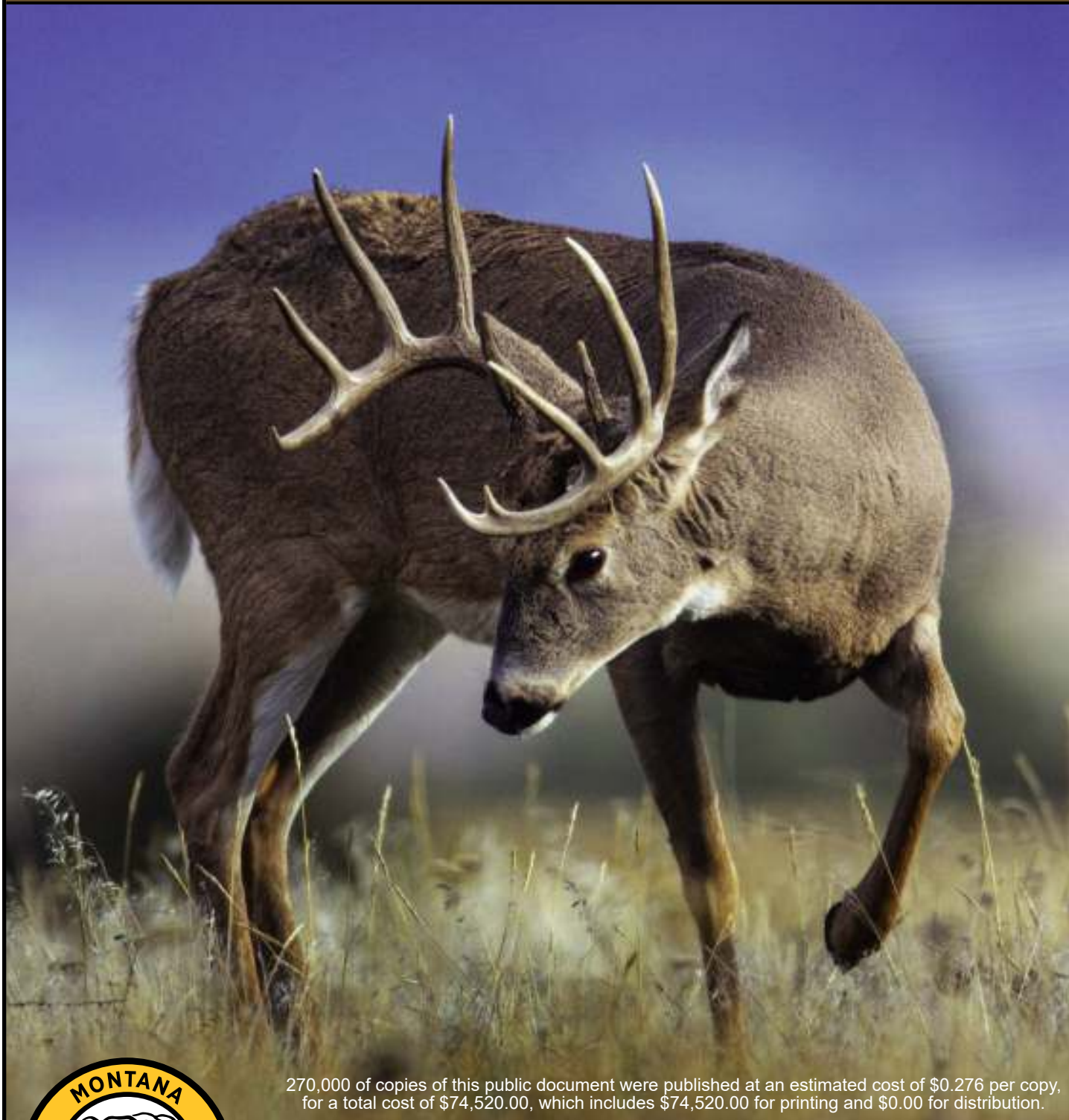


2019

DEER | ELK | ANTELOPE

FWP ... Hunting Regulations



270,000 of copies of this public document were published at an estimated cost of \$0.276 per copy, for a total cost of \$74,520.00, which includes \$74,520.00 for printing and \$0.00 for distribution.

Whitetail deer *Odocoileus virginianus* | Photo by Jaime & Lisa Johnson



CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE: See page 2 for information
See page 3 for 2019 highlights



CWD MANAGEMENT

fwp.mt.gov/cwd

WHAT IS CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE?

CWD is a progressive, fatal neurological disease that affects deer, elk and moose. It has been present for some years in states and Canadian provinces north, east and south of Montana, but was first found in wild deer in our state in 2017 during FWP's focused CWD surveillance. There is no known case of CWD affecting people, pets, livestock or wildlife other than the deer family. However, the World Health Organization and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommend not consuming meat from an animal known to be infected with CWD. The CDC also recommends that hunters have deer tested if they were harvested in areas where CWD is known to be present. **Visit fwp.mt.gov/cwd for more information.**

WHERE IS CWD?

CWD has been found in Montana along the Highline mostly between Highway 2 and Canada and in southcentral Montana south of Billings. See the CWD Management Zones map below. In 2019 FWP will continue to look for CWD by doing intensive sampling in part of Region 7 in southeastern Montana. Hunters who stop at check stations in that area can expect to be asked if FWP can test their harvested animals. Hunters will be informed of the results of their tests.

WHY IS CWD MANAGEMENT IMPORTANT?

- Helps to prevent long-term population decline in infected herds. Some states have seen more than 40% decline in mule deer.
- Decreases prevalence and likelihood of spread.
- Helps slow the decline of wildlife-related recreation opportunities.
- Controls potential declines in property value.
- CWD has broader impacts to Montana's hunting and outdoor legacy.

DON'T SPREAD CWD

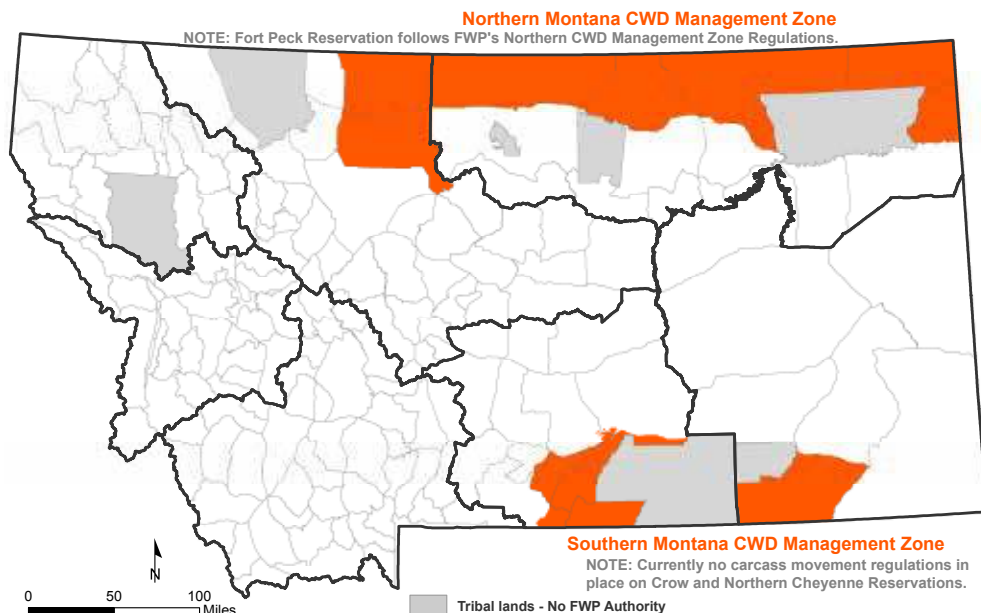
To Montana from other states

It is unlawful to transport into Montana a whole carcass, whole head, brain or spinal column from deer, elk or moose from states or Canadian provinces that have experienced CWD. Those states and provinces include Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Keep in mind that "evidence of sex requirements" must always be met when transporting any of these parts into Montana.

• It is unlawful to use or sell deer or elk urine to mask human odor if the urine originated in any of the CWD-positive states or provinces listed above, unless the urine originated in a facility that is CWD-free as determined by the Fish and Wildlife Commission. Facilities certified by the Archery Trade Association meet these criteria.

To other states from Montana

Other states and Canadian provinces prohibit the import of certain deer, elk or moose parts from Montana. They are Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, Northwest Territories, Ontario, Quebec and Yukon. Questions concerning carcass transport may be directed to your home state's wildlife division or to FWP's enforcement division at (406) 444-2452.



Don't Spread CWD Within Montana

Current Montana CWD Management Zones for 2019

To prevent the spread of CWD from areas in Montana known to be infected to other parts of the state, **the whole carcass, whole head, brain or spinal column from any deer, elk or moose harvested within a CWD Management Zone may not be removed from that Management Zone unless the animal has tested negative for CWD.**

Northern Montana CWD Management Zone - Hunting Districts 400, 401, 600, 611, 640, 641 and 670 including the communities of Shelby, Havre, Malta, Glasgow and other that are on the defined boundaries.

Southern Montana CWD Management Zone - Hunting Districts 502 and 510, that portion of HD 520 east of Hwy 212, that portion of HD 575 north and east of Hwy 78, that portion of HD 590 south of Interstate 90, that portion of HD 704 south of Hwy 212, including the communities of Billings, Broadus and others that are on the defined boundaries.

Animal parts that CAN be removed from the CWD Management Zone include:

- Cut and wrapped meat or meat separated from the bone.
- Hides with no heads attached.
- Quarters or other parts with no spine or head attached.
- Skull plates, antlers or clean skulls with no flesh or tissue.

Table of Contents by Subject

CWD Management	2	Youth Hunter	22
Highlights	3	Hunters with a Disability	23
Reminders	5	Laws & Rules	24
Regulations are Adopted by the Fish & Wildlife Commission	5	Restricted Area Descriptions	28
How to Use These Regulations	5	General Information	31
Definitions	7	Hunter Land Access	31
Deer & Elk Identification	8	Other Information.....	31
List of Acronyms.....	8	Bear Identification Guide.....	32
Important Dates	9	Wolf Identification Guide.....	33
Application/Purchase Deadlines.....	9	Deer & Elk Regulations	34
Drawing Results	9	Deer & Elk District Maps	34
Season Dates	9	Deer Drawing Statistics	43
License & Permit Availability Chart	10	Elk Drawing Statistics	44
Obtain A License or Permit	13	Elk Shoulder Seasons	45
Drawing Application	13	Deer & Elk Regulations by Hunting District	46
Residency	13	Youth and/or Permit to Hunt From a Vehicle (PTHFV) Special Deer and Elk Opportunities	96
Prerequisites	15	Multi-District Deer/Elk Licenses and Permits	99
Hunter Education	15	Antelope Regulations	101
License and Permit Type	15	Antelope District Maps	101
Replacing a Lost License	17	Antelope Drawing Statistics	106
Super Tag Lottery	19	Antelope Regulations by Hunting District.....	107
Bonus Point System	19	Multi-District Antelope Licenses and Permits	111
Preference Points	19	Contact List	114
Landowner Preference	19	Subject Index	114
Fees and Refunds	21	Sunrise-Sunset Tables	117
License Discount Opportunities	21		

Highlights

- The 2019 Deer/Elk/Antelope Regulations features new organization and formatting for better flow and clarity.
- Legal Descriptions will be published in a separate booklet.
- To prevent the spread of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) from areas in Montana known to be infected, to other parts of Montana, certain parts of animals harvested in **CWD Management Zones in Regions 4, 5, 6, and 7** are not allowed outside of those established CWD Management Zones. See page 2 for details.
- Archery licenses are required to hunt in archery only districts or seasons, however, they are no longer a prerequisite for application for archery only districts or licenses. Hunters will be notified of the archery license requirement if they are drawn for an archery only license or permit.
- The archery affidavit will no longer be available. Hunters will have to show proof of having a prior years archery license or of completing archery safety prior to purchasing an archery license.
- All categories of nonresident combination licenses will offer all three types of general combination licenses (Big Game Combo, Elk Combo and Deer Combo) including Home to Hunt, Nonresident Relative of a Resident (Native), Youth Sponsored and College Student.
- Black bear, mountain lion and wolf were added to the licenses an apprentice hunter cannot purchase.

Paid Advertisement
Appears only in publication printed
and distributed by FWP

Reminders for 2019

- Hunters must purchase a base hunting license, in addition to their conservation license, as prerequisites to apply for, or purchase, a hunting license.
- Hunters must purchase a General Deer License to apply for a Deer Permit by March 15.
- Antlerless Elk Permits, valid for antlerless elk, will be available in some regions and must be used with a valid General Elk License. These permits do not allow hunters to take a second elk. Hunters must purchase a General Elk License to apply for an Elk Permit.
- Youth and Apprentice Hunter Information, see page 22.
- Game Damage Hunt Roster Rules, see page 31.
- License Discount Opportunities, see page 21.

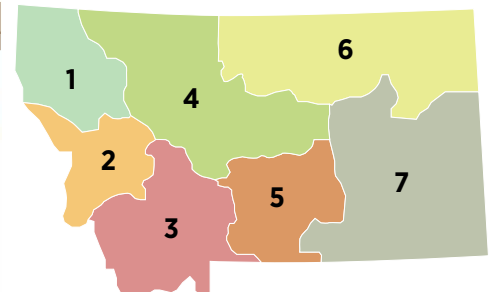
Regulations are adopted by the Fish & Wildlife Commission

Regulations for season dates, structures, and restrictions were adopted by the F&W Commission on February 13, 2019, under the authority granted in MCA 87-1-301 and are valid March 1, 2019, through February 29, 2020. The F&W Commission reserves the authority to amend the seasons, limits and regulations herein if deemed necessary for wildlife management purposes. Statutes and other information, including other agencies' restrictions, are provided as a courtesy and do not fall under Commission authority. *Martha Williams, Director.*

Discrimination Prohibited – State and Federal laws, Title VI of Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, age, religion, national origin, or disability. Anyone believing he or she has been discriminated against (as described above) in any FWP program, activity, or facility may write to FWP Human Resources, 1420 East Sixth Avenue, PO Box 200701, Helena, MT 59620-0701 or the office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

How To Use These Regulations

Montana's vast 147,164 square miles is divided into seven administrative regions, each with a main regional office. Each region is then broken down into hunting districts. The regions are numbered 1 through 7 with the hunting districts in the region corresponding to that number. Example: Region 1 hunting districts start with 1 or 001, Region 2 starts with 2 or 002 etc.



BEFORE HUNTING YOU NEED TO DETERMINE THE FOLLOWING:

What species do you want to hunt?	DEER/ELK	ANTELOPE
Where do you want to hunt? (Find the Hunting District)	Maps Pages 34-42	Maps Pages 101-105
When can you hunt?	Hunting District Regulations— Pages 46-95 Youth & PTHFV holders— Pages 96-98 Multi-district opportunities— Page 99-100 Shoulder Season— Page 45 Hunting Hours— Page 117	Hunting District Regulations— Pages 107-111 Multi-district opportunities— Page 111 Hunting Hours— Page 117
How do you want to hunt?	ARCHERY (requires a BOW & ARROW LICENSE) or GENERAL WEAPON - see page 24 for Laws & Rules and page 28-30 for Weapons Restrictions.	
Required licenses or permits and deadlines? Find out what you need and how to get it!	LICENSE AND PERMIT TYPES – see pages 12-21 for descriptions of all available license types, availability, deadlines and cost. RESIDENCY - see page 13	
It is your responsibility to know the legal boundaries of where you are hunting.	See Legal Descriptions Book Restricted Areas— Pages 28-30	See Legal Descriptions Book Restricted Areas— Pages 28-30
Complete appropriate Drawing Application for license/permit by deadline.	Find 5 digit code for license/permit— Pages 46-95	Find 5 digit code for license/permit— Pages 107-111

Paid Advertisement
Appears only in publication printed
and distributed by FWP

Definitions

ANTELOPE DOE/FAWN: any antelope with horns less than 4 inches long as measured from the top of the skull.

ANTLERED: a deer or elk with an antler or antlers at least 4 inches long as measured from the top of the skull.

ANTLERLESS: a female or juvenile male with antlers less than 4 inches long as measured from the top of the skull.

BROW-TINED BULL: any elk having an antler or antlers with a visible point on the lower half of either main beam that is greater than or equal to four inches long.

EITHER SEX: a male or female animal of any age.

FURBEARER or FUR-BEARING ANIMAL: marten or sable, otter, muskrat, fisher, mink, bobcat, lynx, wolverine, northern swift fox, and beaver.

GAME ANIMAL: deer, elk, moose, antelope, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, mountain lion, bear, and wild bison.

GENERAL DEER/ELK SEASON: typically, five weeks long from mid-October through late-November; see hunting districts for specific dates by species.

GUIDE: a person who is employed by or who has contracted independently with a licensed outfitter and who accompanies a participant during outdoor recreational activities that are directly related to activities for which the outfitter is licensed.

HUNT: to pursue, shoot, wound, take, harvest, kill, chase, lure, possess, or capture, or the act of a person possessing a weapon, as defined in MCA 45-2-101, or using a dog or a bird of prey for the purpose of shooting, wounding, taking, harvesting, killing, possessing, or capturing wildlife protected by the laws of this state in any location that wildlife may inhabit, whether or not the wildlife is then or subsequently taken. The term includes an attempt to take or harvest by any means, including but not limited to pursuing, shooting, wounding, killing, chasing, luring, possessing, or capturing.

LAW: also known as Statutes or Montana Code Annotated (MCA.) Enacted by the Montana Legislature.

LICENSE: provides an opportunity to "harvest" the species for which the license is valid. See page 15 for more detail.

LPT: license or permit type; generally listed as three numbers, a dash, and two numbers (for example 410-20); the first three numbers is the hunting district or a number representing multiple hunting districts; the last two numbers limit the license or permit to: either sex, antlerless, antlered buck, brow-tined bull.

MIGRATORY GAME BIRD: waterfowl, including wild ducks, wild geese, brant, and swans; cranes, including little brown and sandhill; rails, including coots; Wilson's snipes or jacksnipes; and mourning doves.

NONGAME WILDLIFE: any wild mammal, bird, amphibian, reptile, fish, mollusk, crustacean, or other animal not otherwise lawfully classified by statute or rule.

OUTFITTER: any person who for consideration provides any saddle or pack animal, facilities, camping equipment, vehicle, watercraft, or other conveyance, or personal service for any person to hunt, trap, capture, take, kill, or pursue any game, including fish, and who accompanies that person, either part or all of the way, on an expedition for any of these purposes or supervises a licensed guide or outfitter's assistant in accompanying that person. This does not include a person providing services on real property that the person owns for the primary pursuit of bona fide agricultural interests.

PERMIT: must be used in conjunction with a license; a permit enhances a hunting opportunity with a license.

PERSON: an individual, association, partnership, and corporation.

PREDATORY ANIMAL: coyote, weasel, skunk, and civet cat.

PUBLIC HIGHWAY: the entire width between the boundary lines of every publicly maintained way when any part of the publicly maintained way is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

RULE or REGULATION: Agency regulations, standards or statements of applicability that implement, interpret, or set law or policy. Agencies are given rulemaking authority through statute.

SHOULDER SEASON: a hunting opportunity conducted before or after the 5-week general deer/elk season; see individual hunting districts or shoulder season summary page 45 for details.

SITE OF THE KILL: the location where a game animal or game bird expires and the person responsible for the death takes physical possession of the carcass.

SPIKE BULL ELK: any elk having antlers that do not branch or, if branched, branch is less than 4 inches long measured from the main antler beam.

TRAP: to take or harvest or participate in the taking or harvesting of any wildlife protected by state law by setting or placing any mechanical device, snare, deadfall, pit, or device intended to take wildlife or to remove wildlife from any of these devices.

UPLAND GAME BIRDS: sharptailed grouse, blue grouse, spruce (Franklin) grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen or sage grouse, ruffed grouse, ring-necked pheasant, Hungarian partridge, ptarmigan, wild turkey, and chukar partridge.

WILD ANIMAL: an animal that is wild by nature as distinguished from common domestic animals, whether the animal was bred or reared in captivity, and includes birds and reptiles.

List of Acronyms

AISPP: Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Pass

ARM: Administrative Rule of Montana

CR: Commission Rule

CWD: Chronic Wasting Disease

DNRC: Department of Natural Resources and Conservation

F&W Commission: Fish and Wildlife Commission

FAS: Fishing Access Site

FWP: Fish, Wildlife & Parks

HD: Hunting District

HWY: Highway

LPT: License or Permit Type

MCA: Montana Code Annotated

OTC: Over the Counter

PTHFV: Permit to Hunt from a Vehicle

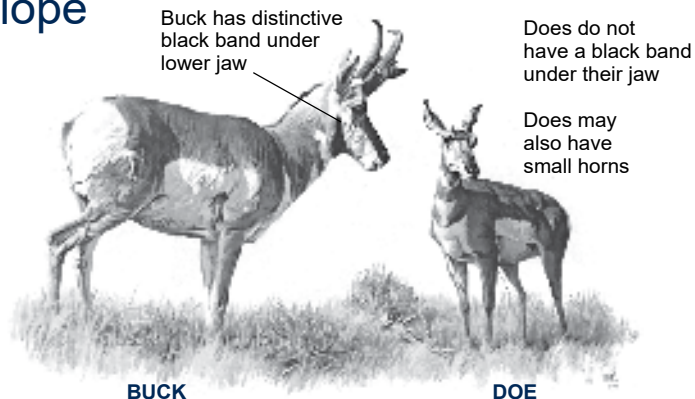
PTMAE: Permit to Modify Archery Equipment

WMA: Wildlife Management Area

WPA: Waterfowl Production Areas

WRA: Weapons Restriction Areas

Antelope



ANTELOPE DEFINITIONS

Buck (Horned): Any antelope with a horn or horns at least 4 inches long as measured from the top of the skull.

Doe/fawn: Any antelope with horns less than 4 inches long as measured from the top of the skull.

DEER DEFINITIONS

Definitions apply to both mule and whitetail species:

Antlered Buck: A deer with an antler or antlers at least 4 inches long as measured from the top of the skull.

Antlerless: A deer without antlers, or with antlers less than 4 inches long as measured from the top of the skull.



CAUTION: Antlers on mule and white-tailed yearling bucks may look similar

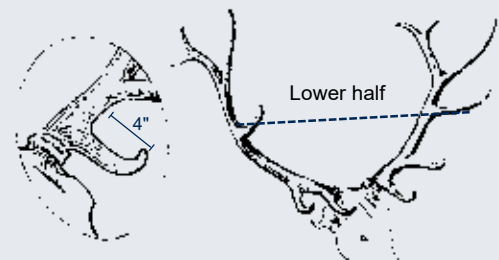
ELK DEFINITIONS

Montana has some elk hunting districts with special regulations governing the type of bull elk that is legal to harvest. These diagrams and definitions are intended to assist the hunter in interpreting these regulations.

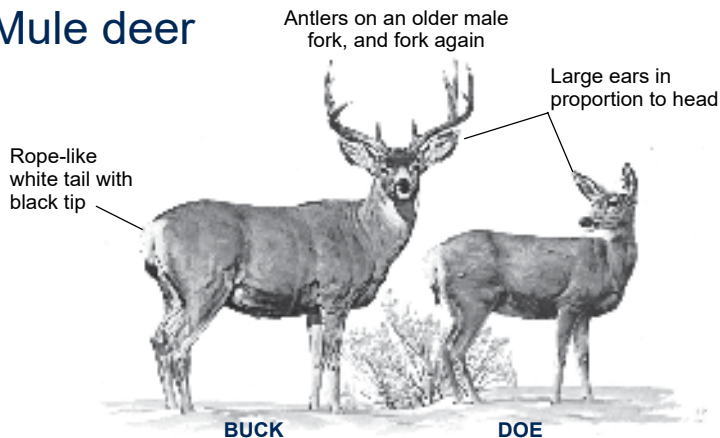
Antlered Bull: Any elk having an antler or antlers at least 4 inches long as measured from the top of the skull.

Antlerless: A female or juvenile male with antlers less than 4 inches long as measured from the top of the skull.

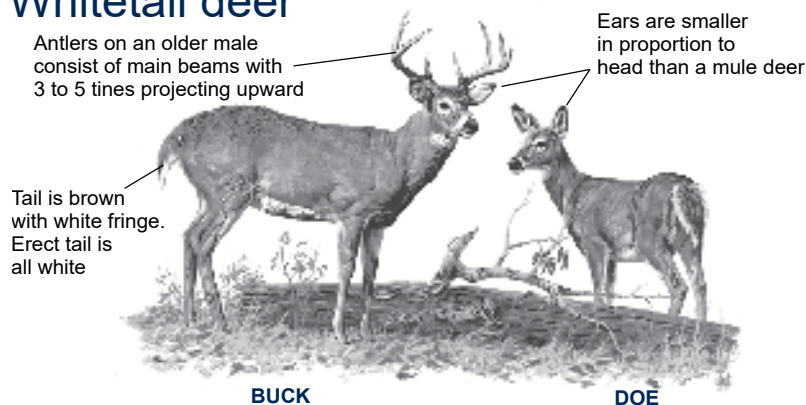
Antler Point Measurement: Legal antler point must be 4 inches or longer.



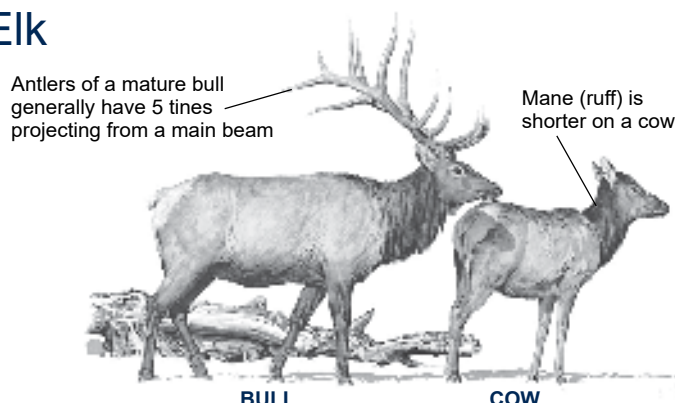
Mule deer



Whitetail deer



Elk



Brow-tined:

Any elk having an antler or antlers with a visible point on the lower half of either main beam that is greater than or equal to four inches long.

Spike Bull:

Any elk having antlers that do not branch or, if branched, branch is less than 4 inches long measured from the main antler beam.



Either-sex: A male or female animal of any age.

Important Dates

2019 Application/Purchase Deadlines

Game Animals

Antelope (postmarked by)	June 1
Bighorn Sheep (postmarked by).....	May 1
Bison (postmarked by).....	May 1
Black Bear (purchase by*)	
spring.....	Apr 14*
fall	Aug 31*
Deer & Elk	
permits (postmarked by).....	Mar 15
B licenses (postmarked by)	June 1
Moose (postmarked by)	May 1
Mountain Goat (postmarked by).....	May 1
Mountain Lion (purchase by*)	
general license	Aug 31*
special limited entry	Aug 9*
Super Tags	
Antelope, Bighorn Sheep, Bison,	
Deer, Elk, Moose, Mountain Goat	
and Mountain Lion	July 1

Upland Game, Migratory and Webless Migratory Birds

Crane.....	July 26
Swan.....	July 26
Turkey	
spring.....	March 1

**see species-specific regulations for license purchase restrictions.*

Drawing Results

License	Drawing Results	Refunds Mailed
Nonresident Combination	Mid-April	End of April
Deer & Elk Permits	Mid-April	End of April
<u>SuperTags</u> for: Antelope, Bighorn Sheep, Bison, Deer, Elk, Moose, Mountain Goat, Mountain Lion	After July 8	NA
Antelope, Deer B, Elk B, Licenses	Mid-July	End of August
Check for drawing results at fwp.mt.gov/myfwpApps/myfwp_input.action		

2019 Season Dates

These dates represent the “general” season dates. Check the individual hunting district regulations for the most accurate season dates and regulations.

Game Animals

Antelope	
900 series	Aug 15–Nov 10
archery	Sept 7–Oct 11
general	Oct 12–Nov 10
Bighorn Sheep	
archery	Sept 7–Sept 14
general	Sept 15–Dec 1
Bison	Nov 15–Feb 15, 2020
Black bear	
spring.....	Apr 15–Various (May 31–June 15)
archery	Sept 7–Sept 14
fall	Sept 15–Dec 1
Caribou.....	No Season
Deer & Elk	
archery	Sept 7–Oct 20
youth, two-day hunt;	
deer only.....	Oct 17–Oct 18
general	Oct 26–Dec 1
shoulder seasons.....	check the regulations
backcountry -HDs 150, 151, 280, 316*	
archery.....	Sept 7–Sept 14
general.....	Sept 15–Dec 1

**HD 316 does not have an Archery Only Season*

Moose	Sept 15–Dec 1
Mountain Goat.....	Sept 15–Dec 1
Mountain Lion	
archery	Sept 7–Oct 20
fall	Oct 26–Dec 1
winter.....	Dec 1–Apr 14, 2020
late winter.....	Feb 1–Apr 14, 2020

Wolf Season

archery	Sept 7–Sept 14
general	Sept 15–Mar 15, 2020
trapping	Dec 15–Feb 29, 2020

Upland Game Birds

Mountain Grouse.....	Sept 1–Jan 1, 2020
Partridge.....	Sept 1–Jan 1, 2020
Pheasant.....	Oct 12–Jan 1, 2020
Ptarmigan.....	No Season
Sage Grouse.....	Sept 1 - Sept 30
Sharp-tailed Grouse.....	Sept 1–Jan 1, 2020
Turkey	
spring.....	Apr 13–May 19
fall	Sept 1–Jan 1, 2020

License & Permt Availability Chart

2019 LICENSE TYPE	Resident COST	Nonresident COST	DEADLINE	NOTES
Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention pass (AISPP)	\$2.00	\$15.00		Required in addition to a fishing license to fish in Montana. Supports the aquatic invasive species prevention and inspection program. Learn more at CleanDrainDryMT.com .
Base Hunting License	\$10.00	\$15.00		Required prerequisite for hunting or applying for a permit or license.
Conservation	\$8.00	\$10.00		Required prerequisite.
Antelope – 900 Archery – Drawing	\$19.00	\$205.00	June 1*	Must be first and only choice.
– Disabled – Drawing	\$19.00	\$205.00	June 1*	Special disabled antelope application fee required. For information call 406-444-2950.
– Drawing	\$19.00	\$205.00	June 1*	Must have a current Conservation License and a Base Hunting License to apply.
Big Game Combination – General Drawing		\$1065.00	March 15*	The Big Game Combination includes Conservation, Deer, Elk, State Lands, Upland Bird (excluding turkey), Base Hunting, AISPP & Season Fishing licenses.
Big Game Nonresident Youth (12-17) Sponsored – Big Game Combination		\$545.00		The Youth Big Game Combination includes Conservation, Deer, Elk, State Lands, Upland Bird (excluding turkey), Base Hunting, AISPP & Season Fishing licenses. For information call 406-444-2950. The Youth Elk Combination has everything but deer and the Youth Deer Combination has everything but elk.
– Elk Combination		\$465.00		
– Deer Combination		\$332.00		
– Deer B (OTC)		\$37.50		
– Elk B (OTC)		\$135.00		
Bighorn Sheep – Drawing	\$125.00	\$1,250.00	May 1*	There is a \$10 Resident/\$50 Nonresident nonrefundable application fee required with the application. The license cost must be paid if successful in the drawing.
Bison – Drawing	\$125.00	\$1250.00	May 1*	There is a \$10 Resident/\$50 Nonresident nonrefundable application fee required with the application. The license cost must be paid if successful in the drawing.
Black Bear	\$19.00	\$350.00	Spring - April 14 Fall - August 31	Can purchase after deadline dates, but then there is a 24-hour wait period to use license.
Bow and Arrow License	\$10.00	\$10.00		Required during the Archery Only Season for any species or to archery hunt in an Arch-Equip only area or hunting district.
College Student Combination – Big Game Combination		\$545.00		Certification required for nonresident students attending a Montana college full-time. For information call 406-444-2950. License available at any FWP office after September 10 .
– Elk Combination		\$465.00		
– Deer Combination		\$332.00		College Student Big Game Combination includes Conservation, Deer, Elk, State Lands, Upland Bird (excluding turkey), Base Hunting, AISPP & Season Fishing licenses. For information call 406-444-2950. The College Student Elk Combination has everything but deer and the College Student Deer Combination has everything but elk.
– Deer B (OTC)		\$37.50		Antlerless deer
– Elk B (OTC)		\$135.00		Antlerless elk
Combat Disabled/Active Duty Veteran – Antelope	\$7.00	\$100.00		50 licenses - issued through Helena Licensing only. For information call 406-444-2950.
– Deer, General	\$8.00	\$125.00		
– Deer B	\$5.00	\$37.50		
Coming Home to Hunt – Big Game Combination		\$550.00	March 15*	The Big Game Combination includes Conservation, Deer, Elk, State Lands, Upland Bird (excluding turkey), Base Hunting, AISPP & Season Fishing Licenses. For information call 406-444-2950. The Elk Combination has everything but the deer license and the Deer Combination has everything but elk.
– Elk Combination		\$470.00		
– Deer Combination		\$337.00		
Deer – General (18-61 yrs)	\$16.00			
– General (Disabled, Senior (62+) & Youth (12-17))	\$8.00			
Deer B – Drawing	\$15.00	\$80.00	June 1*	
– Over-the-Counter and Single-Region Antlerless	\$10.00	\$75.00		Over-the-counter. Valid in specific district(s). Purchase beginning August 12.
Deer Combination – General Drawing		\$639.00	March 15*	Includes conservation, deer, state lands, upland bird (excluding turkey), base hunting, AISPP & season fishing licenses.
– Landowner Sponsored Drawing		\$639.00	March 15*	
Deer Permit – Drawing	\$5.00	\$5.00	March 15*	Application fee only. Permit must be used with general deer license. Residents must have current year general deer license to apply. Nonresidents must also apply for a deer license when applying for a deer permit.
Elk – General (18-61 yrs)	\$20.00			
– General (Disabled, Senior (62+) & Youth (12-17))	\$10.00			

Key: * = Must be postmarked on or before deadline date.

2019 LICENSE TYPE	Resident COST	Nonresident COST	DEADLINE	NOTES
Elk B License – Drawing	\$25.00	\$275.00	June 1*	Antlerless only.
– Over-The-Counter	\$20.00	\$270.00		Over-the-counter. Antlerless only. Valid in specific district(s). Purchase beginning August 12.
Elk Combination – Drawing		\$905.00	March 15*	Includes Conservation, elk, State Lands, Upland Bird (excluding turkey), Base Hunting, AISPP & Season Fishing Licenses.
Elk Permit – Drawing	\$9.00	\$9.00	March 15*	Residents must have current year General Elk License to apply. Nonresidents must also apply for an Elk License when applying for an Elk Permit. A permit must be used with a General Elk License.
Hound Training License	\$5.00			
Nonresident Montana Native				For Montana native born with current Montana resident relative; other qualifications apply. For information call 406-444-2950. The NR Big Game Combination includes Conservation, Deer, Elk, State Lands, Upland Bird (excluding turkey), Base Hunting, AISPP & Season Fishing Licenses. The NR Elk Combination has everything except Deer and the NR Deer Combo has everything except Elk.
– NR Big Game Combination License		\$545.00		
– NR Elk Combination License		\$465.00		
– NR Deer Combination License		\$332.00		
– Season Fishing License		\$43.00		Plus \$15 AISPP fee.
– Bird License		\$55.00		Conservation License and a Base Hunting License also required.
– Deer B (OTC)		\$37.50		Antlerless deer
– Elk B (OTC)		\$135.00		Antlerless elk
Migratory Bird – (12 - 15)	\$3.25	\$25.00		Federal Stamp is not required.
– (16 - 17)	\$3.25	\$25.00		Federal Stamp also required.
– (18+)	\$6.50	\$50.00		Federal Stamp also required.
Moose – Drawing	\$125.00	\$1,250.00	May 1*	There is a \$10 resident/\$50 nonresident application fee required with the application. The license cost must be paid if successful in the drawing.
Mountain Goat	\$125.00	\$1,250.00	May 1*	There is a \$10 resident/\$50 nonresident application fee required with the application. The license cost must be paid if successful in the drawing.
Mountain Lion – General License	\$19.00	\$320.00	August 31	Can purchase license after deadline date, but then there is a 5-day wait period to use the license.
– Special License – Limited Entry Drawing	\$19.00	\$320.00	August 9**	Application fee is only \$5.00. The license cost must be paid if successful in the drawing.
Off-Highway Temporary Use Decal		\$27.00		
Sandhill Crane – Drawing Deadline	\$5.00	\$5.00	July 26**	Cost is the application fee only.
Sportsman – Military Recognition	\$12.00			Must go through certification process only at FWP offices. Includes Conservation, Season Fishing, State Lands, Upland Bird (excluding turkey), Deer & Elk Licenses. \$10.00 fee for the Base Hunting License and \$2.00 AISPP fee are also required.
– with Bear	\$85.00			Includes Conservation, Deer, Elk, Bear, State Lands, Upland Bird (excluding turkey) & Season Fishing Licenses. \$10.00 fee for the Base Hunting License and \$2.00 AISPP fee are also required.
– without Bear	\$70.00			Includes Conservation, Deer, Elk, State Lands, Upland Bird (excluding turkey) & Season Fishing Licenses. \$10.00 fee for the Base Hunting License and \$2.00 AISPP fee are also required.
– without Bear – Senior (62+) & Youth (12- 17)	\$35.00			
State Lands Recreational License – General (18-59)	\$10.00	\$10.00		Required for recreational use on state school trust lands. The State Lands Recreation License is included in the Montana Conservation License specifically for the purpose of hunting, fishing, and/or trapping (HFT). All other recreational use on state school trust lands requires this State Lands Recreation License.
– Youth (12-17)	\$5.00	\$5.00		
– Senior (60+)	\$5.00	\$5.00		
– Family	\$20.00	\$20.00		
Swan Drawing Deadline	\$5.00	\$5.00	July 26**	Cost is application fee only.
Turkey License – Over the Counter	\$6.50	\$115.00		If nonresident has already purchased an Upland Bird License, then turkey licenses are \$57.50 each.
– Drawing	\$5.00	\$5.00	Spring - March 1**	There is a \$5 resident or nonresident application fee required with the application. The license cost must be paid if successful in the drawing.
Upland Bird – General (18-61)	\$7.50	\$110.00		
– Youth (12-17)	\$3.75	\$55.00		
– Senior (62+) or disabled	\$3.75	\$110.00		
– 3 Day		\$50.00		Valid for three calendar days (which are indicted on the license). Not valid for sage grouse at any time or for ring-necked pheasants during the opening week of the season.
– 3 Day Preserve		\$20.00		Valid only on state-licensed shooting preserves.
Wolf	\$19.00	\$50.00	August 31	Can purchase after the deadline, but then there is a 24-hour wait period to use the license. Limit 5 licenses per hunter.

Key: * = Must be postmarked on or before deadline date.

Paid Advertisement
Appears only in publication printed
and distributed by FWP

Obtain A License Or Permit (MCA 87-2-184; 87-2-704)

- Only one license or permit of any type may be purchased each year, unless otherwise specified and allowed in the regulations, such as a hunter may purchase more than one deer B license.
- Many licenses or permits may be purchased from FWP license providers, FWP offices or online licensing. Some licenses and permits are available only through a drawing.
- Refer to the Licenses Available Chart for a complete list of resident and nonresident licenses and application or purchase deadlines.

Online Licensing

- FWP encourages hunters to apply online for permits/licenses awarded through a drawing as there are safeguards that will not accept incomplete applications. Also, your information is retained for future purchases or license applications.
- You may apply for permits and/or licenses and purchase many general hunting licenses from FWP Online Licensing between approximately 5:00 a.m. and 11:45 p.m., Montana local time, 7 days a week within applicable sales dates.
- Go to app.mt.gov/als/index/index.html and follow the instructions.
- Online purchases must be made by using a MasterCard, Visa, American Express or debit card.
- Montana residents must have purchased a Conservation License through the automated licensing system (ALS) in a previous license year and have an ALS number to buy licenses online.
- **Don't wait until the last minute** to buy your hunting license online as carcass tags are mailed to you and may take up to 10 days to process and arrive.
- **All license purchases and applications are final and cannot be changed or withdrawn. (MCA 87-6-102)**

Drawing Applications

- Drawing applications are available from FWP's website at fwp.mt.gov and from License Providers.
- All applications (whether by mail or online) for deer and elk permits must be submitted or postmarked on or before March 15. Applications for deer B, elk B, antelope and/or antelope B licenses must be submitted or postmarked on or before June 1.
- Both resident and nonresident hunters are eligible to apply for most of the licenses awarded through the drawings. By state law, nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed, 10 percent of the license and/or permit quota.
- Drawings are based upon the final quotas adopted by the F&W Commission which

may differ from the quotas listed in the printed hunting district regulations.

- For specific license/permit opportunities, please refer to the hunting district regulations for a complete list of all available hunting opportunities for each hunting district.

Party Applications

In Montana, a "party" means a group of hunters are applying together for the chance to obtain a hunting license or permit. If successful, each hunter must harvest their own game. **It is unlawful to loan or transfer a license to another or to use a license issued to another person.**

All party members must apply in the same manner, either online using the same party number, OR all on paper submitted in the same envelope.

For paper applications:

- (1) Each party member must complete their own application.
- (2) Each party member must apply for the same hunting districts, in the same order and all party members must choose to either participate or not participate in the preference/bonus point system.
- (3) All paper party applications must be submitted in the same envelope. If one party member makes an error, that application will be eliminated from the party and the remaining will be processed.
- (4) The maximum number of applicants in a party is five. If more than five are in the group, the whole group will be entered into the system as individuals.

For online applications: The party establisher must list all party members and provide the party number to all members. Each member must apply online as a member of that party using the number assigned to the establisher.

Licenses and Permits Through A Drawing

- You may apply for a permit and/or license that allows you to hunt in an otherwise restricted area or time period. You may also decide to participate in the bonus point system.
- Residents must hold a general deer license before applying for a deer permit.
- Residents must hold a general elk license before applying for an elk permit.
- Nonresidents must hold a Big Game or Deer Combination License before applying for a deer permit.
- Nonresidents must hold a Big Game, Elk or Combination License before applying for an elk permit.
- Nonresident holders of a Landowner-Sponsored Deer Combination License are reminded that the license (including

deer B licenses) entitles them to hunt deer only on the deeded lands of the sponsoring landowner. This license may not be used on leased or public land. However, the license is valid statewide for fishing and hunting upland game birds.

- Nonresident holders of a Landowner-Sponsored Deer Combination License may apply for a deer permit or deer B license only in the hunting district where they are authorized to hunt deer.

Residency (MCA 87-6-302)

- It is unlawful to swear to or to affirm a false statement in order to obtain an original or replacement resident hunting and/or fishing license OR to assist an unqualified applicant in obtaining a resident license.

Resident (MCA 87-2-102)

- To be a lawful Montana resident and eligible to purchase any Montana resident fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses, you must:
 - have been physically living in Montana for at least 180 consecutive days immediately prior to purchasing a resident license;
 - register your vehicle(s) in Montana;
 - be registered to vote in Montana, if you're registered to vote at all;
 - not possess (or have applied for any) current resident hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges in another state or country;
 - file Montana state income tax returns as a resident, if you are required to file.
 - Once you have established your residency, you must continue to meet all these requirements and physically reside in Montana as your principal or primary place of abode for not less than 120 days per year (days need not be consecutive).
- A person is NOT considered a resident for the purposes of this section if the person:
 - > claims residence in any other state or country for any purpose; or
 - > is an absentee property owner paying property tax on property in Montana.
- To purchase an annual resident Conservation License you will be required to show a valid Montana Driver's License (MDL), a valid Montana Identification Card (MIC), or a valid Tribal Identification Card.
- If your MDL or MIC was issued less than six months ago, you may be required to show additional proof of residency. An out-of-state driver's license is NOT an acceptable form of ID for resident license purchases. Contact your local FWP office for specifics.

Paid Advertisement
Appears only in publication printed
and distributed by FWP

Nonresident (MCA 87-2-506)

- Montana's nonresident guests are eligible to purchase or apply for most Montana fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses. By state law, nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed, 10 percent of the license and/or permit quota for a district. The "Licenses Available Chart" provides details.
- Nonresident unmarried minors, at least 12 (by Jan 16, 2020) but not older than 17 years of age, can hunt and fish in Montana as a resident if the minor's parents, legal guardian, or parent with joint custody, sole custody, or visitation rights is a lawful resident of Montana. See "Youth Hunter" chart for details.

Armed Forces (MCA 87-2-102)

- A member of the regular armed forces of the United States, a member's spouse or dependent who resides in the member's household, or a member of the armed forces of a foreign government attached to the regular armed forces of the United States is considered a resident for Montana hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses if:
 - the member was a resident of Montana under the provisions listed under residency and continues to meet these residency criteria; or,
 - the member is currently stationed in and assigned to active duty in Montana, has resided in Montana for at least 30 days, and presents official assignment orders and a certificate verifying successful completion of an approved hunter safety course from any state or province.

Prerequisites

Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Pass (AISPP) (MCA 87-2-130)

Required in addition to a fishing license. Supports the Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention and Inspection Program. Learn more at: CleanDrainDryMT.com

Base Hunting License (MCA 87-2-116)

A required prerequisite for hunting or applying for a permit or license. This is an annual fee and will be charged at the time the hunter purchases or applies for his/her first hunting license (including upland and migratory bird).

Conservation License (MCA 87-2-201; MCA 87-2-202)

- Each new license year, a new Conservation License is required to purchase any fishing, trapping, or hunting license(s), or to apply for licenses/permits. The Montana license year begins on March 1 and runs through the last day of February of the following year.
- In compliance with the Federal Welfare Reform Laws, Montana law requires each resident and nonresident hunter,

including youth, to provide the last four digits of his/her Social Security number when purchasing a Conservation License or obtaining a Conservation License through a drawing.

Hunter Education (MCA 87-2-105)

Hunter Education Requirements

If you were born after January 1, 1985, you are required to show proof of completing a Montana hunter safety and education course or an approved hunter safety course from any other state or province prior to applying for or purchasing a hunting license, whether the hunting license is for the rifle or archery season.

Bowhunter Education Requirements

To purchase a Montana Bow and Arrow License, a hunter must:

- provide a certificate of completing the National Bowhunter Education Foundation course, or
- provide any prior year's bowhunting/archery stamp, tag, permit, or license from any state or province.

Duplicate Certificates

Bowhunter or hunter education certificates of completion for the Montana hunter education and/or bowhunter education courses may be obtained from FWP's website at: fwp.mt.gov/education/hunter

License and Permit Types

Antelope Licenses

Antelope License (either-sex)

- License holders may lawfully take antelope subject to all specifications on the license. The total number of antelope licenses an individual may hold is three, only one of which may be an either-sex license.
- Both resident and nonresident hunters are eligible to apply for antelope licenses awarded through the drawings.
- By state law (MCA 87-2-506), nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed, 10 percent of the license and/or permit quota.
- Drawings are based upon the final quotas adopted by the F&W Commission, which may differ from the quotas listed in the hunting district regulations.
- Archers must hold a valid antelope license and a Bow and Arrow (archery) license to hunt during the Archery Only Season.

Antelope B License (doe/fawn) - Nonresident Only

- The cost of the first nonresident antelope B license whether issued through FWP drawings, over-the-counter, or through surplus is \$200. Additional nonresident antelope B license cost is \$50.

900-20 Multi-Region Antelope Archery Only/ArchEquip Only License - Drawing Only

- A limited number of licenses are available.
- License is valid for either-sex antelope.
- Hunting is restricted to ArchEquip Only.
- Archers using this license during the antelope General Season must wear hunter orange.
- Applications must be postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service on or before June 1. Or, apply online at fwp.mt.gov no later than 11:45 p.m. Montana local time June 1.
- Hunters who apply for this 900-20 multi-region antelope license must list 900-20 as their first and only either-sex choice.
- These licenses are valid in any hunting district beginning with the number 3, 4, 5, 6 and/or 7, except in HD 313.

Bow and Arrow License (MCA 87-2-708)

A bow and arrow license, plus the proper hunting license is required during: (1) the deer, elk and/or antelope Archery Only Season; or (2) to archery hunt in an ArchEquip only area or hunting district.

Deer Licenses & Permits

General Deer License

Montana's General Deer License is valid for one deer. Hunters may hold only one General Deer License. It can be used for deer as indicated under the "General Deer License" heading on the deer and elk hunting district pages of these regulations.

- Residents may purchase only one general deer license.
- Residents may also buy a sportsman's license, which includes a general deer license. Some disabled, youth, and senior hunters may qualify for discounted licenses.
- Most nonresidents cannot buy their general deer license over the counter. They must obtain a general deer license through one of the following drawings:
 - Big game (deer and elk) combination license (17,000 issued), or a
 - Deer combination license (4,600 issued), or a
 - Landowner sponsored license (2,000 issued).

You can apply for only one of these combo licenses each year. All of these license types include, conservation, fishing and upland bird licenses. Currently, demand is greater than supply, so to get a deer license, you need to apply in a random lottery drawing by March 15.

Deer B License

- Valid for one deer during a specific time period, or for a certain species and sex, and in a particular hunting district or group of districts. May be offered through a drawing or over-the-counter.
- A deer B license is usually a license for antlerless mule deer or white-tailed deer, depending on the license type and hunting district.
- The deer B license allows you to harvest

Visit fwp.mt.gov

Paid Advertisement
Appears only in publication printed
and distributed by FWP

a deer in addition to the deer you could harvest with your general deer license.

- There is no particular order in which the general deer and deer B licenses must be purchased or used.
- A hunter may possess a total of seven deer B licenses in any combination.
- Most deer B licenses are available through the June 1 drawing but those with unlimited quotas are available for purchase at over the counter at License Providers along with FWP Online Licensing beginning in August.

Single-Region Deer B Licenses for White-tailed Deer

- A hunter may purchase only one single-region deer B license for white-tailed deer per year.
- The single-region deer B license for white-tailed deer is in addition to other deer B licenses a person may obtain through a drawing or purchase at License Providers. You must designate the region in which you will use the single-region deer B license for white-tailed deer at the time of purchase. Check the hunting district in which you will hunt for specific regulations and valid dates for the single-region license.
- Licenses are available beginning August 12 from License Providers, including FWP Online Licensing. (003-00, 004-00, 006-00, 007-00)

Deer Permit

- Permits are valid for hunting the specified sex-age class during the time period(s) listed.
- Hunters who receive a deer permit must use it with a current general deer license. A deer permit does not allow you to take a second deer.
- Hunters who receive a deer permit valid for taking an antlered buck mule deer (with their general deer license) are restricted to taking an antlered buck mule deer only in the district or portion of district specified on the permit. They may not hunt antlered buck mule deer anywhere else in Montana even if the General Season or Archery Only Season is open to mule deer buck hunting with a general deer license. This applies to all deer permit areas, whether limited or unlimited, for antlered buck mule deer.
- Deer permits are available through the March 15 drawing to residents and nonresidents. Be sure to check individual hunting district regulations for specific deer permit details. By state law, nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed, 10 percent of the license/permit quota.
- Residents must hold a general deer license before applying for a deer permit.
- Nonresidents must hold a Big Game or Deer Combination License before applying for a deer permit.

Elk Licenses & Permits

General Elk License

The General Elk License is valid for one elk. Hunters may hold only one General Elk License. It can be used for elk as indicated under the "General Elk License" heading on the deer and elk hunting district pages of these regulations.

- Resident hunters may purchase this license over the counter at FWP offices and other license providers for \$20 plus the required Conservation License (\$8) and Base Hunting License (\$10). Residents may also buy a Sportsman's License (prices vary), which includes a General Elk License. Some disabled, youth, and senior hunters may qualify for discounted licenses.
- Most Nonresidents cannot buy their general elk license over the counter. They must obtain a general elk license through the drawing for one of the 17,000 Big Game Combination Licenses, which is also good for fishing and upland bird hunting, and may include deer if specified in the application. Demand is greater than supply, so to get an Elk License, you need to apply in a random lottery drawing by March 15.

Elk B License

- The Elk B License is valid for taking an antlerless elk during a specific time period and in a particular hunting district or group of districts.
- The Elk B Licenses are designed to control elk numbers, and many are only valid on private land.
- A limited Elk B License is obtained only through the drawing and has an application deadline date of June 1.
- Unlimited Elk B Licenses have no limit on the number of licenses sold and are available from License Providers, including FWP Online Licensing. See individual hunting districts for details.
- The only prerequisites for the Elk B License are a Conservation License and Base Hunting License.
- Each hunter may possess only one Elk B License per license year in addition to a General Elk License.
- Elk B License hunting opportunities may be restricted to portions of individual hunting districts. See individual hunting districts for specific details.

Elk Permit

- Elk permits are allotted by drawing only. The application deadline is March 15. Residents must hold a general elk license before applying for an elk permit. Nonresidents must hold an Elk, Deer or Big Game Elk Combination license before applying for an elk permit. Check individual hunting district for specific details. By state law, nonresidents are

limited to, but not guaranteed, 10 percent of the license/permit quota.

- Elk permits must be used with a general license. They do not allow a hunter to harvest an additional elk. A permit allows you to hunt in a restricted area or time period where harvest restrictions exist for General Elk License holders.
- Elk permits may be for antlered or antlerless elk. In most instances, holding an antlerless elk permit prohibits harvesting an antlered elk in the same hunting district. Permit holders are not restricted from hunting elk in another hunting district, provided they still hold a valid General Elk License.
- Learn about the hunting district you wish to hunt before applying for a permit. For instance, do not apply for a backcountry area if you aren't willing and prepared to backpack in. And do not apply in hunting districts that are mostly private land if you aren't certain you can get permission.
- In all or a portion of many hunting districts, a hunter is required to have successfully drawn a special permit before hunting a bull elk, brow-tined bull elk, or antlerless elk in all or a portion of the hunting seasons. See individual hunting districts for specific regulations.

Replacing a Lost License (MCA 87-2-104)

Replacements of lost, stolen, or destroyed licenses or permits may be purchased at FWP offices or FWP License Providers. A second replacement license for the same species within a two-year period may only be purchased at an FWP office. A person may not replace a license requiring a carcass tag a third time for the same species within a two-year period unless they have received approval from a warden at an FWP office. A fee of \$5 per license will be charged for each replacement license.

It is unlawful to:

- Swear or affirm to a false statement in order to obtain a replacement license.
- Possess an original as well as a replacement license(s). If the original is found, it must be returned to FWP at any regional office.
- Allow a license of any type to be used by another person.

Paid Advertisement
Appears only in publication printed
and distributed by FWP

SuperTag Lottery (MCA 87-1-271)

Open to residents and nonresidents.

**Deadline to Purchase SuperTag
Chances (\$5 each)
July 1**

- Resident and nonresident hunters can buy an unlimited number of \$5 chances to win a Montana hunting license for antelope, bighorn sheep, bison, deer, elk, moose, mountain goat and mountain lion.
- An individual may be successful in winning one or a combination of these SuperTags per year.
- Each SuperTag license allows one to hunt in any Montana hunting district valid for that species.
- Moose, bighorn sheep and mountain goat 7-year waiting period does not apply to SuperTags.
- Chances are sold electronically at all FWP License Providers or via the online licensing system at fwp.mt.gov.
- Proceeds from the sale of SuperTag chances will enhance public hunting access and boost FWP enforcement efforts.

Purchase your fishing license, hunting license(s) and apply for drawings online app.mt.gov/als/index/index.html

Bonus Point System (MCA 87-2-117)

Bonus points can increase your chances to draw a license or permit.

- Bonus points essentially offer you additional drawing chances and are used for first-choice drawings only.
- Existing bonus points will be mathematically “squared” prior to the drawing. That means if you already have 3 “base” bonus points those will be “squared” and you’ll then have 9 points going into the drawing.
- If you wish to participate in the bonus point program (to use or gain points), make sure to check “YES” on the bonus point question and include the \$20 (nonresident) or \$2 (resident) bonus point fee for each license/permit drawing applied for.
- If you’re unsuccessful, you’ll be awarded an additional base bonus point for next year’s drawing.
- Bonus points are nontransferable; they cannot be transferred between the species drawings or individuals.
- The base bonus points for party applications are the average of their individual base bonus points added together and rounded to the nearest whole number.
- You may purchase one bonus point per year; either at the time of application or between July 1 and September 30 of the current year. For example: if you submit an application for an elk permit on March 15th, you may also purchase a bonus point at that time. If you do not choose to purchase a bonus point at that time, you may not purchase one from July - September. You may however, purchase a bonus point for a different species between July 1 and September 30.

- The fee to purchase a bonus point without applying is \$15 per species for residents, and the nonresident fees are \$25 per species with the exception of moose, sheep, and goat which are \$75 per species. **Note:** You cannot apply for and purchase bonus points in the same year.

Preference Points

Preference points are used for nonresident combination licenses and increase the likelihood of obtaining a combination license.

- ▶ Preference points essentially move you ahead in line. For instance, a person with two preference points is in front of the person with one, and so on.
- ▶ If you wish to take part in the Preference Point Program for your Combination License, make sure to check “YES” on the preference point question and include the additional \$50 fee. If the box is not marked, you will receive your \$50 fee back and go into the drawing as “no” preference points.
- ▶ Preference points accumulated will be used during the current drawing whether you purchase an additional preference point or not. Any accumulated preference points are lost after two years of not applying for a Nonresident Combination License.

Landowner Preference (MCA 87-2-705)

- Montana landowners (resident and nonresident) may qualify for preference in the license/permit drawings for deer, elk, and antelope.
- In order to claim landowner preference for deer B, deer permit, and/or antelope drawings, a landowner must own at least 160 acres of land within the hunting district applied for. If the license/permit

Purchase by July 1, 2019



THE ALL-NEW MONTANA SUPERTAG

TAKE ANOTHER SHOT AT THE DREAM

\$5 BUYS YOU A SHOT AT A HUNT OF A LIFETIME!



License & Permits

Paid Advertisement
Appears only in publication printed
and distributed by FWP

is only valid for a portion of the hunting district, the landowner must own land within that portion and the land must be used primarily for agricultural purposes.

- In order to claim landowner preference for the Elk B License and/or elk permit drawings, a landowner must own or be contracting to purchase at least 640 contiguous acres of land used by elk. If the license/permit is only valid for a portion of the hunting district, a landowner must own land within that portion to claim preference.
- A landowner may designate his/her preference to a member of his/her immediate family (blood or marriage related) or a ranch manager (paid employee who has state, federal, or FICA taxes withheld from pay). Only one person may use designated preference in a partnership or corporation.
- Nonresidents owning land in Montana should contact FWP Headquarters in Helena at 406-444-2950 for an application for landowner preference. See the Licenses Available Chart for prerequisite license requirements and deadlines to apply.

Fees and Refunds

- In addition to the cost of each permit or license, there is a \$5 nonrefundable application fee for each license or permit you apply for.
- In some situations, FWP may refund resident or nonresident (in full or in part) fees for licenses and/or drawings.
- The appropriate documentation (death certificate, medical statement, etc.) must accompany the unused license(s) and a signed request form certifying the license(s) has not been used. Nonresident license holders should call 406-444-2950 for information.
- Situations include:

Reason	Deadline	Refund
Death of licensee	12/31/19	100%
Death of immediate family member	12/31/19	90%
Medical emergency	12/31/19	90%

Call Licensing at 406-444-2950

- For information on drawings for big game hunting.
- For surplus license (any leftover licenses from the drawings) information and applications (available by early August).
- If you do not receive your license or refund within 3 weeks of posted refund dates. Note: the license fee is refunded if an applicant is unsuccessful in the drawings, unless the refund is less than \$3.

License Discount Opportunities (MCA 87-2-817)

- Montana resident members of the Montana National Guard, Federal Reserve or Active Duty, who participated after September 11, 2001, in a contingency operation outside the state for two months and have been released from active duty or discharged, are entitled to a free Conservation License OR a Sportsman without Bear License for a fee of \$12 (includes the AISPP fee). These licenses will be issued only at FWP offices. DD 214 and supporting documentation are required.
 - To take advantage of this opportunity you must obtain the license in the year you are released from military service, or in the following year.
- A veteran with certain combat connected injuries may be entitled to half-priced licenses for deer and antelope. Up to 50 licenses will be issued annually. Contact FWP's License Bureau for details at 406-444-2950. (MCA 87-2-403)
- Nonresidents who hold a current upland game bird license, big game combination, elk combination, or deer combination license may purchase a nonresident turkey license for \$57.50.
- Nonresident Youth Big Game Elk or Deer Combination Licenses will be sold to nonresident youth who have an adult immediate family member sponsor (applicant's natural or adoptive parent, grandparent, brother, or sister who is 18 years of age or older) who possesses a current resident General Deer or General Elk License or a Nonresident Big Game, Elk, or Deer Combination License. The

youth must be accompanied by the sponsor while hunting. Applications along with prices are available from FWP's website at fwp.mt.gov and may be processed at any FWP office. For further details and an application, contact Licensing at 406-444-2950. (MCA 87-2-522)

- Nonresident students enrolled as a full-time student (12 or more credits) in a postsecondary educational institution in Montana or nonresident full-time students in another state who graduated from a Montana high school and their parent is a Montana resident are eligible for discounted hunting licenses. The Nonresident College Student Big Game, Elk or Deer Combination Licenses include Conservation, Fishing, Upland Bird, Deer and/or Elk. A Base Hunting License and AISPP are prerequisites. (MCA 87-2-525)
 - Application for a Nonresident College Student Combination License may be made after the second Monday in September at any FWP Regional office or FWP Headquarters in Helena. To qualify, the applicant shall present a valid student identification card and copy of paid tuition as a current full-time enrollment at a post-secondary education institution in Montana. See page 10-11 for license prices. Proof of completing a hunter education course is also required.

Youth Hunter

Special 2-day Youth Deer Hunt

Youth hunters and apprentice hunters 10-15 may hunt during the Youth Statewide Two-day Deer Hunt. See chart.

Youth Deer & Elk Hunts

Some hunting districts offer special opportunities for youth ages 10-15. See pages 96-98.

Youth Elk Permits and Elk B Licenses

Elk permits and Elk B Licenses only for youth 12 (by Jan 16, 2020) -15 years of age to hunt elk as listed in the specific hunting district regulations have the following requirements:

To qualify, the applicant must:

- be 12 (by Jan 16, 2020) -15 years of age at time of application.
- show proof of successfully completing hunter education.

Youth that are 15 years of age at the start of the general deer & elk season, are eligible to hunt in the youth areas with a general license even if they turn 16 years of age during the season.

Free license for terminally ill youth (MCA 87-2-805)

- Montana law allows terminally ill resident or nonresident youth under 17 years of age to receive a free one-time Deer and Elk License.
- The youth must be accompanied by a licensed outfitter or an adult who has a license to hunt in Montana.
- Minimum age and hunter education requirements may be waived for this license. For information call Licensing at 406-444-2950.

Youth Hunter Opportunity Chart

Age	Opportunities and Special Requirements
Available To Resident & Nonresident	
10 and over	An apprentice hunter is a resident or nonresident certified at an FWP office. This license allows the apprentice to hunt some species, while accompanied by a mentor, without first completing a hunter education course. An apprentice hunting certification is limited to two years before a person must complete a hunter education course. The apprentice hunter may not apply for or purchase a bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, or wolf license or a hunting license or permit with a limited quota. Other restrictions apply. See our website for details at: fwp.mt.gov/hunting/licenses/all/apprentice.html
11	A youth 11 years of age who will reach 12 years of age by January 16, 2020, may (after completing hunter education): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply for any special drawing, except spring turkey – must be able to show proof of having completed an approved hunter education course at the time of application. • After August 15, 2019, hunt any game species for which their license is valid during an open season.
under 14	In order to carry or use a firearm in public, a youth under 14 years of age must be accompanied by a person having charge or custody of the child; or be under the supervision of a qualified firearms safety instructor or an adult 18 years of age or older who has been authorized by the youth's parent or guardian, as per Montana law 45-8-344.
10-15	Youth Statewide Two-Day Deer Hunt – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The F&W Commission is allowing two additional days to provide a hunting opportunity to encourage youth participation in deer hunting. • Lawfully licensed hunters 10 through 15 years of age may hunt deer during the Statewide Two-day Youth Only Deer Hunt –October 17-18. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – During these two days, youth hunters with a general deer, deer permit or deer B license may take those deer species and sex otherwise available on their general or deer B license the first day of the general firearm season in the specific hunting district the youth is hunting. • A non-hunting adult at least 18 years of age must accompany the youth hunter in the field. • Shooting hours, hunter education requirements and all other regulations that apply to the general deer firearm season shall apply to this youth two-day deer hunt.
Available To Nonresident Only	
12-17	Nonresident Youth Combination Licenses will be sold to nonresident youth who have an adult immediate-family member sponsor (applicant's natural or adoptive parent, grandparent, brother or sister who is 18 years of age or older and possesses a current resident or nonresident general deer or elk license). The youth must be accompanied by the sponsor while hunting. Applications are available from FWP's website and may be processed at any FWP Office. For further details and an application, contact Licensing at 406-444-2950.

Hunters with a Disability

- Certification for “special considerations” are lifetime certifications and do not need to be renewed annually.
- For applications, detailed eligibility requirements, and information on licenses and permits for hunters with disabilities contact any FWP office. See contacts on page 114.

Resident With a Disability Conservation License (MCA 87-2-803)

- Residents certified as permanently and substantially disabled, as defined by FWP rules, who purchase a conservation license, may purchase a fishing license for half price. If they also purchase a base hunting license for \$10, they may then purchase general deer, general elk, and/or upland game bird (excluding turkey) licenses for half price. Applications for a Resident With a Disability Conservation License are available at all FWP offices and FWP website.
- The certification is valid for the life of the holder or until changed by the Montana Legislature.

Permit To Hunt From a Vehicle (PTHFV) (MCA 87-2-803)

- Residents and nonresidents certified as permanently and substantially nonambulatory, as defined by State Law, may apply for a PTHFV.
 - Specific PTHFV field regulations apply. Noncompliance may result in loss of this privilege.

Permit To Modify Archery Equipment (PTMAE)

- Residents and nonresidents certified as permanently and substantially disabled, as defined by FWP rules, may apply for a PTMAE. The PTMAE allows a person with a disability to use archery tackle that supports the bow, and draws, holds, and releases the string to accommodate the individual disability.
- Arrows are not exempt, and must meet requirements for the Archery Only Season.
- This permit does not entitle the holder to use a crossbow during the Archery Only Season.
- The permit only allows modification of lawful archery tackle and must be used with a valid bow and arrow license and appropriate hunting license.

Certain Combat Disabled Veterans (MCA 87-2-817)

- A veteran with certain combat-connected injuries may be entitled to half-priced licenses for deer and antelope. Up to 50 licenses will be issued annually. Contact FWP Licensing for details at 406-444-2950.



Pass it on.

Share your passion for hunting by becoming a Montana hunter or bowhunter education instructor. It's a great way to give back and be part of the community of volunteer instructors.

Contact your nearest FWP office for more information on how to become an instructor or contact program coordinator
Wayde Cooperider at 406-444-9947 or wacooperider@mt.gov



**MONTANA FISH,
WILDLIFE & PARKS**

Be safe and enjoy your hunting season!

Licenses and/or Permits for Hunters with a Disability

- Applicants must apply on FWP-provided forms available at FWP offices or FWP website. For more information contact Licensing at 406-444-2950.
- Elk:
 - Elk permits - see pages 96-98.
 - Applicants must have a Permit to Hunt From a Vehicle (PTHFV), valid Conservation license, Base Hunting License, a General Elk License and apply on or before March 15.
- Antelope:
 - Individuals who are permanently physically disabled and nonambulatory as defined in ARM 12.3.106, may apply for an antelope license. A total of 25 antelope licenses are issued through antelope drawing. These licenses are offered in those antelope hunting districts that have a total quota of 50 or more antelope licenses. Applicants must apply on FWP-provided forms available at all FWP offices. Applications must be postmarked on or before June 1.



If you or someone you know has a disability and/or is aging, and is in need of assistive technology (AT) or adaptive equipment to help you participate in outdoor recreation, please contact:

MonTech at the University of Montana Rural Institute
29 McGill Hall
Missoula, MT 59803
(406) 243-5751
montech.ruralinstitute.umt.edu/

LAWS & RULES

- Statute denoted by MCA.
- Commission Rule denoted by CR.

These regulations contain information to safely and lawfully participate in Montana's Antelope, Deer, and Elk hunting opportunities.



Hunters who hunt lawfully and responsibly keep Montana's hunting traditions alive.



Don't risk losing the privilege of hunting in Montana.

Be Safe
Be Lawful
Be Responsible!

Aerial Spotting (MCA 87-6-208)

- It is unlawful for a person to shoot a game animal from an aircraft.
- It is unlawful for a person to use an aircraft for the purpose of concentrating, pursuing, driving, rallying, or stirring up any game animal.
- Aircraft may not be used to locate game animals for the purpose of
 - hunting those animals during the same hunting day after a person has been airborne or
 - providing information for another person for the purpose of hunting those animals within the same hunting day after being airborne.

Antler/Horn/Skull Possession (MCA 87-6-202, CR)

Individuals may possess, transport, sell, or purchase naturally shed antlers, or the antlers with a skull or portion of a skull attached from a game animal that has died from natural causes and that has not been unlawfully killed. Carcasses and parts of elk, deer, antelope and moose killed in vehicular collisions may be taken and possessed but only with a Vehicle-Killed Wildlife Salvage Permit. No other game animals may be salvaged by this permit. **It is unlawful to possess a bighorn sheep head/horn picked up in the wild.**

Archery Equipment (MCA 87-6-401, CR)

- It is unlawful to use any chemical or explosive device attached to an arrow to aid in the taking of game animals.
- The following criteria define Archery Equipment. It is unlawful to possess, while hunting game during any Archery Only Season and in Archery Equipment Only areas, archery equipment that does not meet the following criteria:

Hunting Bow: A hunting bow for game animals shall be a longbow, flatbow, recurve bow, compound bow, or any combination of these designs.

- The bow must be a device for launching an arrow, which derives its propulsive energy solely from the bending and recovery of two limbs (includes bows with split limbs).
- The bow must be hand-drawn by a single and direct uninterrupted pulling action of the shooter. The bowstring must be moved from brace height to the full draw position by the muscle power of the shooter's body. The energy used to propel the arrow shall not be derived from any other source such as hydraulic, pneumatic, mechanical, or similar devices. These limitations shall not exclude the mechanical leverage advantage provided by eccentric wheels or cams, so long as the available energy stored in the bent limbs of the bow is the sole result of a single, continuous, and direct pulling effort by the shooter.
- The bow must be hand-held. One hand shall hold the bow, and the other hand draw the bowstring. The bowstring must be moved and/or held at all points in the draw cycle entirely by muscle power of the shooter until release. The bowstring must be released as a direct and conscious action of the shooter, either relaxing the tension of the fingers or triggering the release action of a hand-held release aid.

Exception: Physically disabled bowhunters certified by FWP with the Permit To Modify Archery Equipment (PTMAE) are exempted from the requirement of holding or shooting the bow with their hands.

> A bow is considered lawful if it is at least 28 inches in total length.

> The nominal percent of let-off for hunting bows shall be a maximum of 80 percent as advertised by the manufacturer.

Arrow: An arrow is a projectile at least 20 inches in overall length. The length of the arrow is measured from the rearward point of the nock to the tip of the broadhead.

- A broadhead is mounted on the fore end.
- The arrow shall weigh no less than 300 grains with the broadhead attached.

- Arrows must have broadheads with at least two cutting edges and be at least 7/8 inches at the widest point. Expandable broadheads are lawful as long as when expanded they are at least 7/8 inches at the widest point, and weigh no less than 70 grains.

The following are not considered a hunting bow or lawful archery equipment during the Archery Only Season or in an Archery Equipment Only area or hunting district:

- Crossbow.
- Any device with a gun-type stock or incorporating any device or mechanism that holds the bowstring at partial or full draw without the shooter's muscle power.
- Any bow for which a portion of the bow's riser (handle) or any track, trough, channel, or other device that attaches directly to the bow's riser contacts, supports, and/or guides the arrow from a point rearward of the bow's brace height. This is not intended to restrict the use of standard overdraw systems.
- Electronic or battery-powered devices attached to a hunting bow or arrow.
- A bow sight or arrow that uses artificial light, luminous chemicals such as tritium, or electronics. **Exception:** Lighted nocks are allowed. Camera devices attached to bows for the sole purpose of filming is allowed.

Artificial Light (MCA 87-6-401)

It is unlawful for anyone to take or attempt to take any game animal or game bird with the aid of projected artificial light. Use of rifle scopes that project an artificial light to illuminate the target or project infra-red light visible only with specialized optics to illuminate the target are unlawful for the taking of game animals.

Baiting (MCA 87-6-401, CR)

- It is unlawful for anyone to hunt or attempt to hunt by the aid of or with the use of any bait, salt lick, trap, snare or set gun.
- Baiting shall mean the placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of food sources or salt so as to constitute a lure or attraction.

Check Stations (MCA 87-6-218)

All hunters are required by law to stop as directed at all designated check stations on their way to and from hunting areas, even if they have no game to be checked.

Dogs (MCA 87-6-404)

It is unlawful for a person to use dogs to chase game animals. Dogs may be utilized to recover or locate wounded game animals but handlers shall maintain physical control of the dog at all times by means of a maximum 50-foot lead attached to the dog's collar or harness.

Evidence Required of Game Animal's Sex (MCA 87-6-406)

- It is unlawful to destroy evidence of the sex of a game animal so as to make the determination of the sex of the game animal uncertain.
- FWP recommends proof of sex accompany the carcass from the field to the point of processing.

Firearms

- Firearms, including rifles, handguns, shotguns with 0, 00, or slugs, and muzzleloaders; archery equipment; and crossbows are lawful for taking game animals. All other methods of take are prohibited.
- There is no rifle or handgun caliber limitation or magazine/round capacity restrictions for the taking of game animals.
- Rifle scopes with illuminated reticles, built-in range finding capabilities, and "red dot" scopes are lawful for the taking of game animals.

Furbearer Traps (MCA 87-6-601)

It is unlawful to disturb traps or trapped animals. Traps and trapped animals are the property of the trap owner.

- Hunters may not shoot trapped animals.

Glandular Scents (CR)

- Natural or artificial glandular scents may be used by licensed hunters to attract game animals by spraying or pouring the scent on the ground or other objects.
Exception: Natural or artificial glandular scents may not be used to hunt black bears.
- Hunters may not create a scent station where the scent continues to be dispensed without the hunter's direct action, such as an automatic device, which drips or otherwise continues to dispense scent.
- No scents other than glandular may be used for attracting game animals, but other scents may be used to mask human odor.

Hunter Harassment (MCA 87-6-215)

It is unlawful to:

- Intentionally interfere with the lawful taking of a wild animal.
- Disturb an individual engaged in the lawful taking of a wild animal with intent to prevent the taking of the animal.

Hunter Orange Requirement (MCA 87-6-414)

Firearm Hunters

Any person hunting or accompanying a hunter as an outfitter or guide must wear a minimum of 400 square inches of hunter orange (fluorescent) material above the waist, visible at all times (see the following exception).

Archery Hunters

A licensed bowhunter pursuing deer, elk and/or antelope during the Archery Only Season or in an archery only hunting district is not required to meet the hunter orange requirement, even if there is a concurrent firearm season in that hunting district or portion of district. However, bowhunters hunting during any portion of the general (firearm) season for deer, elk, antelope, moose, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, black bear, and/or mountain lion must always wear a minimum of 400 square inches of hunter orange (fluorescent) above the waist, visible at all times.

Hunting Hours (CR)

Authorized hunting hours for the taking of game animals begin one-half hour before sunrise and end one-half hour after sunset each day of the hunting season. See the official Sunrise-Sunset Tables listed on page 117.

Incidental Harvest Resulting in an Unlawfully Taken Animal

If you or a member of your hunting party shoots an animal that results in an unlawfully taken animal, you should notify an FWP game warden or 1-800-TIP-MONT (1-800-847-6668) immediately and follow their instructions.

> Hunters should field dress the animal but DO NOT transport the animal until you've received instructions.

Inspection of Wildlife (MCA 87-1-502)

Wildlife taken must be shown to FWP Enforcement personnel for inspection when requested.

Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact (IWVC)

Montana is a member of the IWVC. Under the compact, member states recognize suspensions of hunting, fishing or trapping privileges. It is unlawful for a violator whose privilege to hunt, fish or trap is suspended to obtain or attempt to obtain a license, tag or permit in a member state. For more information, call 406-444-2452.

Kill Site Verification (CR)

As a condition of hunting in Montana, if requested to do so by an FWP warden, you are required to return to the kill site.

License and Permit Possession/Use (MCA 87-6-304)

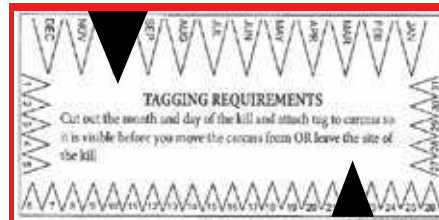
It is unlawful to:

- Hunt or attempt to hunt for any game animal unless the person is carrying the required license or permit at the time.
- Refuse to produce a license or permit and the identification used in purchasing a license or permit for inspection to a game warden.

- Alter or change a license in any material manner.
- Loan or transfer any license to another person.
- Use a license issued to another person.
- Attach the person's license to a game animal killed by another person.
- Have physical control over a valid and unused hunting license or permit issued to another person while in any location that the species to be hunted may inhabit. This prohibition does not apply to a person who is carrying or has physical control over a license or permit issued to that person's spouse or to any minor when the spouse or minor is hunting with that person.

License Validation/Tagging (MCA 87-6-411)

- A hunter must cut out the proper month and day of the kill from the appropriate license and attach it to the animal before the carcass is removed from the site of the kill, or before the hunter leaves the site of the kill.
- To properly validate a license (sometimes referred to as a tag):
 - The triangles denoting the month and day the animal was killed must be completely cut out and removed.
 - The properly validated license must remain with the meat (including cold



storage) until consumed.

Littering (MCA 75-10-212)

A holder of a Montana resident or nonresident hunting license or camping permit convicted of littering campgrounds, public or private lands, streams, or lakes, while hunting, fishing, or camping shall forfeit any current Montana hunting, fishing, or trapping license and the privilege to hunt, fish, camp, or trap in Montana for a period of one year.

Marked or Radio-Collared Animals (CR)

It is lawful to shoot game animals that have radio collars, neck bands, ear tags and/or other markers, but markers and radio collars must be returned to FWP. Please report the killing of a marked animal to the local FWP Office.

Motion-Tracking Devices (MCA 87-6-401)

It is unlawful for a person, while hunting, to possess any electronic motion-tracking device or mechanism that is designed to track the motion of a game animal and relay information on the animal's movement to the hunter.

A radio-tracking collar attached to a dog that is used by a hunter engaged in lawful hunting activities is not considered an unlawful motion-tracking device.

Motion tracking devices are defined by F&W Commission as remote operated camera or video devices capable of transmitting real time information, pictures or videos; seismic devices; thermal imaging devices; and satellite and radio telemetry devices.

Motorized Vehicles (MCA 87-6-405)

It is unlawful for anyone to:

- Hunt or attempt to hunt any game animal from any self-propelled (motorized) or drawn vehicle. To be lawful, a hunter must have two feet on the ground and his/her body outside of the vehicle. Holders of the Permit To Hunt From A Vehicle (PTHFV) are the exception to this.
- Use a motorized vehicle or aircraft to concentrate, drive, rally, stir-up, corral, or harass game animals.
- Operate, on public lands, a motorized wheeled vehicle off lawful routes (including game retrieval). All federally approved travel plans on public lands in Montana have been adopted by the F&W Commission. Contact the appropriate land management agencies for travel plan information.
- Use a motor-driven vehicle on a road or trail on state land if that road or trail is posted as closed by the land management agency. This restriction applies only to state land and not to federal land.
- Use a motor-driven vehicle other than on a road or trail designated for travel by a landowner unless permission has been given by that landowner.
- Use a powerboat, sailboat, or any boat under sail or any floating device towed by a powerboat, sailboat, or any boat under sail for the purpose of killing, capturing, taking, pursuing, concentrating, driving, or stirring up any game animal.

Off-Highway Vehicles (OHVs)

Residents – OHVs (ATV, UTV, dirtbike) must be registered and display a current Off-Highway decal to be used for off-road recreation on public lands (trails, frozen lakes, reservoirs). To be used on roads (county, Forest Service, etc.), an OHV must have a license plate and street-lawful modifications. Register your OHV with the county treasurer.

Nonresidents – OHVs from another state must purchase a nonresident permit to operate (anywhere) in Montana. Idaho and North Dakota residents are exempt. Permits are good for one calendar year, cost \$27, and can be purchased from local vendors (stateparks.mt.gov/recreation/ohvProgram.html, OHV Permits and Laws), at FWP offices or online at app.mt.gov/als. Contact Montana State Parks OHV Program at 406-444-3753 or smcarthur@mt.gov with questions.

Outfitters and Guides (MCA 37-47-301)

A person may not act as an outfitter or guide or advertise or otherwise represent to the public that the person is an outfitter or guide without first securing a license.

- It is unlawful to engage in outfitting/guiding while not licensed.
- It is unlawful to hire an outfitter or guide not licensed by the Department of Labor and Industry. For information, call 406-841-2300.

Predators and Nongame Hunting

Predators and nongame species can be hunted in Montana year-round without a license by both resident and nonresident hunters. A Conservation License, or a State School Trust lands recreational use license is required to hunt predators and nongame species on State School Trust lands. Permission must be obtained to hunt predators and nongame species on private land.

- **Predators** are classified as coyote, weasel, (striped) skunk, and civet cat (spotted skunk).
- **Nongame species** are defined as any wild animal not otherwise lawfully classified by statute or regulation in Montana. Examples include badger, raccoon, red fox, hares, rabbits, ground squirrels, marmots, tree squirrels, porcupines, and prairie dog.
- **Furbearers** are protected game species that may only be taken by residents with a valid Trapping License during prescribed open seasons. State classified furbearers include beaver, otter, muskrat, mink, marten, fisher, wolverine, bobcat, lynx, and swift fox.
- **Feral swine** cause extensive damage to domestic and native habitats, wildlife, and livestock throughout much of the United States. To prevent the introduction of feral swine into Montana, the 2015 Legislature prohibited the transportation, possession, and hunting of feral swine. If you see or know of any feral swine in Montana, please contact the Montana Department of Livestock at 406-444-2976.

Private Property (MCA 87-6-415)

A resident or nonresident shall obtain permission of the landowner, the lessee, or their agents before taking or attempting to take game animals, migratory game birds, nongame wildlife, predatory animals, upland game birds, or wolves while hunting on private property.

- Even if the land is not posted, hunters must have permission from the land owner, lessee, or their agent before hunting on private property, regardless of whether the land is posted or not.
- Access to public land through private land requires permission of the private land owner, lessee, or their agent.
- Retrieval of all wildlife through private land requires permission of the private landowner, lessee, or their agent.

Public Roadways (MCA 87-6-403)

It is unlawful for anyone to hunt or attempt to hunt any game animal: on, from, or across any public highway or the shoulder, berm, barrow pit or right-of-way of any public highway (the entire width between the boundary lines of every publicly maintained way when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel).

Recorded Animal Sounds (MCA 87-6-401)

It is unlawful to use any recorded or electrically amplified bird or animal calls or sounds or imitations of bird or animal calls or sounds to assist in the hunting, taking, killing or capturing of any wildlife except predatory animals, wolves, and those birds not protected by state or federal law.

Restitution for Unlawfully Taken Wildlife (MCA 87-6-906, CR)

Under Montana law, a person convicted, or who was charged and forfeited bond or bail, of unlawfully killing, taking, or possessing game animals shall reimburse the state. The law sets the amount of restitution for a trophy animal under Montana law as:

Bighorn Sheep	\$30,000
Elk	\$8,000
Antlered Deer	\$8,000
Moose	\$6,000
Mountain Goat	\$6,000
Antelope	\$2,000
Grizzly Bear*	\$8,000

*no authorized hunting season

- The law specifically outlines minimum standards for a trophy under this regulation, but authorizes the F&W Commission to adopt more specific criteria.
- For the purpose of assessing restitution for unlawfully taken trophy wildlife under Montana law, the following are considered "trophy" animals:

- **Antelope:** With at least one horn greater than 14 inches in length, as measured along the outside curve from base to tip.
- **Elk:** Must meet all three criteria:
 - 1) at least six points on one antler, 2) a main beam length on each antler of at least 43 inches, and 3) an inside spread of at least 36 inches.

OR

Any elk with at least one six-point antler and having a gross/green Boone & Crockett score of 320 points or greater.

- **Mule Deer:** Must meet all three criteria:
 - 1) at least four points on one antler (excluding brow tine), 2) a main beam length on each side of at least 21 inches, and 3) a greatest inside spread across the main beams of at least 20 inches.

OR

Any mule deer with at least one four-point antler and having a gross/green Boone & Crockett score of 160 points or greater.

- **White-tailed Deer:** Must meet all three criteria:
 - 1) at least four points on one antler (excluding brow tine), 2) a main beam length on each side of at least 20 inches, and 3) a greatest inside spread across the main beams of at least 16 inches.

OR

Any white-tailed deer with at least one four-point antler and having a gross/green Boone & Crockett score of 140 points or greater.

- A "point" as defined in these regulations is at least four inches long for elk and at least one inch long for deer, measured from base to tip. Boone & Crockett (B&C) measuring procedures or standards are used for criteria measurement. The official measurements for the purpose of this regulation are those that are taken at the time of confiscation or seizure of the trophy. Any B&C measurements will be considered final when taken by an official B&C scorer, regardless of drying time. If the skullcap of antlers or horns is broken in such a manner to render an official B&C score invalid, three official B&C scorers will estimate a score. The three scores will be averaged and the average score used to determine trophy status in accordance with Montana law.

Sale of Game Animals (MCA 87-6-206)

A person may not purposely or knowingly sell, purchase, or exchange all or part of any game fish, bird, game animals, or fur-bearing animals, except that a person may sell, purchase, or exchange:

- hides, heads, or mounts of game fish, birds, game animals, or fur-bearing animals that have been lawfully killed,

captured, or taken, except that the sale or purchase of a hide, head, or mount of a grizzly bear is prohibited, except as provided by federal law.

- naturally shed antlers or the antlers with a skull or portion of a skull attached from a game animal that has died from natural causes and that has not been unlawfully killed, captured, or taken or accidentally killed; for additional exceptions, see 87-6-206 MCA. Sale of meat is not allowed.

Simulated Wildlife (MCA 87-6-217)

It is unlawful to discharge a firearm or other hunting implement at a simulated wildlife decoy in violation of any state statute, ARM, or F&W Commission rule regulating the hunting of the wildlife being simulated.

Transport of Wildlife

- An individual other than the license holder may transport lawfully taken, properly tagged game animals that comply with the "Evidence of Sex Requirements."
- It is unlawful to ship, possess, transport, or take out of state unlawfully killed game animals.
- It is a violation of the Federal Lacey Act to transport an unlawfully taken game animal across state boundaries.
- If you are transporting lawfully taken wildlife (including parts and/or products of live or dead animals) between the United States and any foreign country, you must complete a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service declaration form. For further information contact the USFWS wildlife inspector at 406-335-4350 or www.fws.gov.
- Questions concerning carcass transport may be directed to FWP Enforcement at 406-444-2452 or to your home state's wildlife division.

Two-way Communication (CR)

Two-way electronic communication (radios, cell phones, text messages, etc.) may not be used to:

- hunt game animals, or
- avoid game checking stations or FWP enforcement personnel, or to facilitate unlawful activity.

The rule does not prohibit the possession or use of two-way communication for safety or other legitimate purposes.

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles UAV (CR)

It is unlawful for a person to use an UAV/drone for the purposes of concentrating, pursuing, driving, rallying, or stirring up any game animal. A UAV/drone may not be used to locate game animals for the purposes of; hunting those animals during the same hunting day after a UAV/drone has been airborne, or providing information for another person for the

purposes of hunting those animals within the same hunting day after the UAV/drone has been airborne. UAVs/drones are not allowed to film a hunt.

Waste of Game (MCA 87-6-205)

- Hunters, or persons in possession of a game animal or game animal parts, are prohibited from wasting or rendering unfit for human consumption, any part of a game animal that is defined as "suitable for food."
- For game animals (excluding mountain lions), all of the four quarters above the hock, including loin and backstrap, are considered suitable for food.

Weapons Restriction Areas (CR)

Weapons restrictions are in effect in some hunting districts. Such restrictions are stated in the license/permit description and/or with a specific date range.

The following equipment restrictions apply to Weapons Restriction Areas:

Archery

See lawful archery equipment in the "Law & Rules" section on page 24.

Crossbows

Lawful in weapons restriction areas unless exception noted in specific hunting district regulations.

Traditional Handguns

- are not capable of being shoulder mounted;
- have a barrel length of less than 10 ½ inches;
- chamber only a straight wall cartridge, not originally developed for rifles.

Traditional Muzzleloader

- must not be capable of being loaded from the breech of the barrel;
- may not be loaded with any pre-prepared paper or metallic cartridges;
- must be charged with black powder, pyrodex, or an equivalent;
- must be ignited by a percussion, flintlock, matchlock, or wheellock mechanism;
- must be a minimum of .45 caliber;
- may have no more than two barrels;
- must only use plain lead projectiles;
- sabots or other similar power and range-enhancing manufactured loads that enclose the projectile from the rifling or bore of the firearm are prohibited. "Skirts" or gas checks on the base of a projectile are acceptable.

Shotgun

Must be shouldered, breech-loaded, or muzzle-loaded firearm with a smooth bore and/or rifled barrel and/or rifled choke device designed to fire shot or slugs.

Restricted Area Descriptions

Restricted area descriptions include both Closed Areas and Weapons Restricted Areas. It is your responsibility to know that you are in a lawful hunting area.

BNSF right-of-way from Marias Pass to the Java Creek Bridge:

Closed to hunting.

Beattie Gulch: Subject to closure of all hunting with 24 hours notice: US Forest Service lands located in the following sections north of Yellowstone National Park in Beattie Gulch, Sec. 7 & 8, T9S, R8E and Sections 12 & 13, T9S, R7E.

Bitterroot-Clark Fork Archery District Portion of HD 260: Refer to lawful description of deer/elk hunting district 260.

Bowdoin NWR closed hunting of big game: Portions of T31N R31E, T31N R32E, T30N R31E, T30N R32E as posted by refuge regulations. Contact refuge at 654-2863.

Brinkman Game Preserve: Closed to big game hunting except as noted below: The S1/2 Section 7, and E1/2, NE1/4 Section 7, and S1/2 Section 8, and NW 1/4 Section 8, S1/2 Section 9, S1/2 and E1/2, NE 1/4 Section 10. All of sections 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 35, 36; all in T29N, R7E, M.P.M. Liberty County.

CMR National Wildlife Refuge, Slippery Ann elk viewing area: Closed to all hunting per refuge regulation 406-538-8706: Portions of Section 36, T22N, R24E and Sections 31 and 32, T22N, R25E.

Charles M. Russell (CMR) National Wildlife Refuge and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: CMR National Wildlife Refuge and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) regulations may differ from these regulations, to include closed or weapons restricted areas. Hunters should contact the CMR at 406-538-8706 or the ACOE at 406-526-3411.

Cree Crossing WMA: Hunting by archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only. Portions of sections 11 and 12 T32N R32E as posted.

Deckard Flats to Trail Creek: Elk Hunting Closure: Subject to closure of elk hunting with 24 hours notice. Those portions of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of the Yellowstone River and Little Trail Creek northwest of Gardiner, then northeasterly along Little Trail Creek up to its headwaters, then easterly to the USFS Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness Boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the North Fork of Bear Creek, then southeasterly along said creek to its confluence with Bear Creek, then northerly along said creek to the confluence of Pine Creek, then easterly along said Creek to the intersection with the USFS Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness Boundary, then southerly along said boundary to the boundary with Yellowstone National Park,

then westerly along said boundary to the confluence of the Yellowstone River and Reese Creek west of the town of Gardiner, then westerly along the Yellowstone River to its confluence with Little Trail Creek, the point of beginning.

East Ovando Archery Area: Restricted to ArchEquip Only for all big game hunting: Those portions of Powell County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 200 with the North Fork of the Blackfoot River, then southwest along said river to the Ovando-Helmville Road, then northwesterly along said road to Ovando and State Route 200, then easterly along said route to the North Fork of the Blackfoot River, the point of beginning.

Ennis Airport Weapons Restriction Area: Ennis Airport WRA Boundary Description: Beginning at intersection of Airport Rd and Hwy 287, east on Airport Rd, then continuing east along south boundary of section 32 to the USFS boundary, then north to north boundary of section 29, then west on north boundaries of sections 29 and 30, then south on west boundary of section 30, then west on north boundary of section 36 to Hwy 287, then south along Hwy 287 to point of beginning.

Flathead Weapons Restriction Area and Blasdel WPAs: Restricted to ArchEquip, shotgun, traditional handgun, muzzleloader or crossbow only: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 35 and State Route 206, then northerly along State Route 206 to US Highway 2, then westerly along said highway onto State Route 40 to US Highway 93, then south on said Highway to Rocky Cliff Drive, then easterly to Demersville Road, then northerly along said road to Foy's Bend Lane, then easterly along said road onto Lower Valley Road to the Bonneville Power Administration powerline at Foy's Bend, then northerly along said powerline across the Flathead River to the easterly shore, then up the most easterly shore of said river to State Route 35 (Old Highway 2 bridge), then easterly along said route to its junction with State Route 206, the point of the beginning.

Freezout Lake WMA, Teton County: Closed to hunting as posted.

Gallatin Special Management Area: Closed to all deer and elk hunting except elk hunting by special permit only: The Gallatin Special Management Area is a combination of the old Bacon Rind/Lodgepole and Buffalo Horn/Lodgepole Units. Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying within the following boundary description: Beginning at the intersection of US Highway 191 and the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park, then in a northerly direction along said boundary to USFS Trail 57 at Dailey Pass, then in a northwesterly direction along said trail to the headwaters of the South Fork of Buffalo

Horn, then down said creek to a posted line that goes along the south side of Cow Flats to its intersection with Buffalo Horn Creek, then down said creek to the Gallatin River, then up said river to Snow Flake Springs and the toe of Snowflake Ridge, then southerly along said ridge and the Sage Creek-Monument Creek Divide, then along Sage Creek-Snowslide Creek Divide and the Sage Creek-Bacon Rind Divide to the Gallatin Madison Rivers Divide at Redstreak Peak, then southeasterly along said divide to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said boundary to the point of beginning.

Gallatin Valley Weapons Restriction Area: Beginning at the intersection of Cottonwood Road and Enders Road, continuing southeast from that intersection along Cottonwood Road, north to South 19th, then east on South 19th to Nash Road, then east on Nash Road to Sourdough Canyon Road, then south on Sourdough Canyon Road, to the national forest boundary, then east along said boundary to boundary of State Lands Sections 4, 3, 34, 35 and 1 to Bear Canyon Road, then northerly on Bear Canyon Road to the Bear Canyon Interchange with Interstate 90, then northerly to Rocky Creek, northwesterly along Rocky Creek to L Street, then north on L Street to Story Mill Road, then north on Story Mill Road to Deer Creek Drive, northeast on Deer Creek Drive to Lookfar Way, north on Lookfar Way to Rolling Hills Drive, north on Rolling Hills Drive to Sypes Canyon Road, northwesterly on Sypes Canyon Road to Summer Cuttoff Road, then Saddle Mountain Road, then east on Saddle Mountain Road to Bostwick Road, then north along Bostwick Road to Baseline East Road, then west on Baseline East Road to Walker Road, then north on Walker Road to Penwell Bridge Road, then west on Penwell Bridge Road to Wes Davis Road, then north and west on Wes Davis Road to Hamilton Road, then west and north on Hamilton Road to Cactus Road, then west on Cactus Road to Highway 290, then south on Highway 290 to Weaver Road, then west on Weaver Road to Highway 10, then northwesterly on Highway 10 to Heeb Road, then south on Heeb Road to Amsterdam Road, east on Amsterdam Road, to Linney Road, south on Linney Road to Cameron Bridge Road, then east on Cameron Bridge Road to River Road, then south on River Road to Highway 84, then east on Highway 84 to Shedd's Bridge, then south up western most channel of the Gallatin River to Gallatin Gateway Bridge, then east on Gallatin Gateway Road to US Highway 191, then south on US Highway 191 to Cottonwood Road, to point of beginning.

NOTE: Sourdough Exclusion Zone from SWRA within HD 309: Beginning at the intersection of Nash and Sourdough Canyon Road, then south on Sourdough Canyon Road to the USFS boundary, then east, north and east along said boundary in Section 8, then along said boundary in Section 8 to the intersection with State Lands in

Section 9, then north along the section line of Sections 4 and 5, then west along section line of Sections 5 and 32 to the intersection with Sourdough Road, then south on Sourdough Road, then west on Nash Road, the point of beginning.

Gardiner: Closed to all hunting. Beginning at the Junction of U.S. Hwy 89 and Little Trail Creek, then up Little Trail Creek to the posted line (approx. 1/2 mile above U.S. Hwy 89), then southeasterly along said line to the Travertine-Trail Creek Road, then easterly along said road to its intersection with the Gardiner-Jardine Road, then northeasterly along said road to Eagle Creek, then southerly down said creek to the YNP boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the intersection with Stevens Creek, then northeasterly in a straight line to the intersection with U.S. Hwy 89, then northwesterly along said highway to the junction of Little Trail Creek, the point of beginning.

Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve: Closed to all hunting. Beginning in Section 2, T12N, R3W at the southeast corner of Upper Holter Lake, then proceeding westerly along the northern shoreline of Upper Holter Lake in the Gates of the Mountains area located in Lewis and Clark County, then northerly along Stoney Point Beacon Road, then northerly along the powerline to said beacon, then along Bulldozer Road to the point of the ridge in Section 23, T13 N, R3W, then northerly to the Missouri River, then easterly across said river and lake to the USFS boundary to the wilderness boundary, then south along wilderness boundary to the southeast corner of Section 1, T12N, R3W, then west back to Upper Holter Lake, the point of beginning. Intending hereby to include in said game preserve all the territory adjacent of the Gates of the Mountains area, shall be called and known as the Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve.

Grant Kohrs Ranch near Deer Lodge: Closed to all hunting.

Helena Valley Regulating Reservoir: The Bureau of Reclamation Regulating Reservoir located in Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 16 and 17, T10N, R2W in Lewis and Clark County of the Helena Valley as posted. This area will be open to hunting until the opening of the waterfowl season, then it will be closed to all hunting.

Helena Valley Weapons Restriction Area: That portion of HD 388 west of the following boundary: From the intersection of US Highway 12-287 and Lake Helena Drive, then north on said drive to the south shore of the Causeway Arm, then north and east on said shore to Hauser Lake.

Jeffers Weapons Restriction Area: Beginning at the intersection of Highway 287 and the south access to Jeffers Loop Road at milepost 47.1, then north along the access road until the junction with Jeffers Loop Road, then easterly along Jeffers Loop

Road until its intersection with Jeffers Loop Road South, then northerly along Jeffers Loop Road until its intersection with Jeffers Road, then west along Jeffers Road to its intersection with the entrance to Valley Garden Fishing Access Site, then westerly along the south boundary of the Valley Garden Fishing Access Site to its junction with the west bank of the Madison River, then southwesterly along the west bank of the Madison River to its intersection with Highway 287, then southeast along Highway 287 until the point of the beginning.

Kuhns WMA: Legal description and map available from FWP Region 1, Kalispell office 406-752-5501.

Lake Helena WMA: Closed to all big game hunting except as designated under hunting regulations. Portions of the north half of Section 22 Township 11 North, Range 3 West.

Lee Metcalf Refuge: Legal description, map and regulations available from the Lee Metcalf Refuge, 406-777-5552.

Libby Big Game Archery Only Hunting Area: That Portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and Port Blvd. (the old Stimpson mill site entrance) on the south edge of Libby, then heading east on Port Blvd. to the Champion Haul Road, across Libby Creek on said road to National Forest Road #4813, then southerly on Road #4813 to National Forest Road #533, the Swede Mountain Road, then southerly along said road to the Farm-To-Market Road, then northerly along the Farm-to-Market Road to U.S. Highway 2, then northerly along U.S. Highway 2 to Port Blvd., the point of beginning.

Lincoln Closed Area: Closed to all big game hunting. Section 24, T14N, R9W, shall be closed to big game hunting. This comprises the area around the town of Lincoln.

Medicine Lake National Wildlife Refuge: Portions open to big game hunting per refuge regulations. Contact refuge at 406-789-2305.

Milk River WMA Weapons Restriction Area: Hunting by archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only as posted and as described under current regulations. Portions of sections 17,18,20 T32N R33E as posted.

Missouri River between the mouth of Sand Coulee Crk downstream to Great Falls city limits (this includes Park and Taylor Islands and all other unnamed islands): Restricted to ArchEquip only: Portion of HD 413 along the Missouri River between the mouth of Sand Coulee Creek downstream to Great Falls city limits (includes Park, Taylor and all other unnamed islands).

Muskrat Valley Weapons Restriction Area: Restricted to archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only. That portion of Jefferson County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning

at Boulder, then east along Muskrat Lane to the intersection of Upper Valley Road, then north along said road to the intersection of Sloan Lane, then west along said lane to the Interstate 15 frontage road, then west to Interstate 15, then south along said interstate to Boulder, the point of beginning.

Poindexter Slough FAS south of Dillon: Restricted to ArchEquip, shotgun, traditional handgun, muzzleloader or crossbow only: Sections 26, 27, 34, and 35, T7S, R9W.

Portion of the State Prison Ranch property west of Deer Lodge: Shall be closed as posted.

Prison Ranch Archery Only Area: Legal description and map available from FWP-R2 406-542-5500, in Missoula. The following MCE Ranch lands are open to hunting of big game only with Lawful Archery Equipment as outlined in the hunting regulations provided by Montana FWP: Beginning at the junction of the Old Stage Road (county road) and Elk Ridge Road (Forest Service Road 5149) in Section 22, T8N, R10W and proceeding west along the Elk Ridge Road to the power line road (prison fence line) in the southeast 1/4 of Section 22, T8N, R10W, then south along the power line road (prison fence line) to the southwest corner of the prison fence in Section 28, T7N, R10 W, then east along the south boundary Section 28, T7N, R10W (prison fence line) to the southwest corner of Section 27, T7N, R10W, then south to the southwest corner of Section 34, T7N, R10W, then east to the southeast corner of Section 34, T7N R10W, then south to the southwest corner of Section 2, T6N, R10W, then east along the prison fence line to the Dempsey Lake Road (county road), then northeasterly along Dempsey Lake Road (prison fence line) to the southeast corner of Section 36 T7N R10W, then north along the prison fence line on east edge of Section 36 and 25, T7N, R10W to corner of the prison fence line in Section 25, T7N, R10W, then east along prison fence line in N2 Section 30, T7N, R9W to the corner of the prison fence line at Lake Hill Road (county road); then north approx. 1/2 mile along the east side of Sections 30 and 19, T7N, R9W to the corner of prison fence line on the eastern edge of Section 19, T7N, R9W, then follow the prison fence west and northerly in Sections 19 and 18 T7N R9W to the northeast corner of Section 18, T7N, R9W, then follow the prison fence east approx. 1/2 mile along the southern boundary of Section 8, T7N, R9W, then follow the prison fence north approx. 1/2 mile to the junction of the airport fence, then proceeding northwesterly, follow the fence bordering the airport, golf course and National Guard Armory through sections 8, 5 and 6, T7N, R9W to the Old Stage Road (county road), then follow the Old Stage Road northwest through Sections 36, 26, and 22, T8N, R10W to the junction of the Elk Ridge Road (USFS Road 5149), the point of beginning.

Rookery WMA Weapons Restriction Area: Hunting by archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only.

Seeley Lake Game Preserve: Closed to all hunting: That portion of Missoula County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point where US Forest Service land and private land meet next to Boy Scout Road in Section 20, T17N, R15W, then east on the boundary between US Forest Service and private land, then north on same boundary to the section line between Sections 17 and 20, then east on said section line and east on north line of Section 21, T17N, R15W to State Route 83, then south on State Route 83 to Riverview Drive in Section 3, T16N, R15W, then west on Riverview Drive to Snowmass Drive in Section 9, T16N, R15W, then north on Snowmass Drive to section line between Sections 4 and 5, T16N, R15W, then north on said section line to Clearwater River, then north along west shore of Clearwater River to Boy Scout Road in Section 33, T17N, R15W, then west and north on said road to where USFS land and private land meet next to Boy Scout Road in Section 20, T17N, R15W, the point of beginning.

Smith River WMA: Area map and rules available at FWP-R4 HQ 406-454-5840.

Smith Valley Weapons Restriction Area between Smith Lake Road and US Hwy 2: Restricted to ArchEquip, shotgun, traditional handgun, muzzleloader or crossbow only : Those portions of Flathead County lying within the following described boundary: From intersection of US Highway 2 West and Kila Road, west on Kila Road to intersection with Smith Lake Road to intersection with Whalebone Drive, then west on Whalebone Drive to the intersection with US Highway 2 West and finally west on US Highway 2 back to the point of beginning at the intersection of US Highway 2 West and Kila Road.

Sourdough Exclusion Zone from within HD 309: Beginning at the intersection of Nash and Sourdough Canyon Road, then south on Sourdough Canyon Road to the USFS boundary, then east, north and east along said boundary in Section 8, then along said boundary in Section 8 to the intersection with State Lands in Section 9, then north along the section line of Sections 4 and 5, then west along section line of Sections 5

and 32 to the intersection with Sourdough Road, then south on Sourdough Road, then west on Nash Road, the point of beginning.

Sun River Game Preserve: Closed to all hunting. Beginning at a point on the crest of the Continental Divide of the Rocky Mountains, due south of the head or source of the South Fork of the Sun River, in what will be, when surveyed, Section 8, T18N of R10W, Montana meridian, then due north from the crest of the Continental Divide to the head of the south fork of the Sun River, then northerly along the east bank of the South Fork of the Sun River (the eastern boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve) to its confluence with the North Fork of the Sun River, then northerly along the east bank of the North Fork of the Sun River (the eastern boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve) to its head or source, then due north to the crest of the Continental Divide of the Rocky Mountains, then along said crest southwesterly and southerly (the western boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve) to the place of beginning. Intending hereby to include in said game preserve all that territory lying between the South Fork of the Sun River and the North Fork of the Sun River on the east and the Continental Divide of the Rocky Mountains on the west.

Teton-Spring Creek Cooperative Hunting Area (TSCA): Teton County, variety of weapons choices offered, depending upon proximity to residences. Area Map/Rules available FWP-R4 406-454-5840 Great Falls. All in T24N, R5W legally described as: Sections 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, and W1/2 of Section 13.

Townsend Weapons Restriction Area: Beginning at the intersection of US Highway 12 and Route 284 then northerly along said route to its intersection with Riley Road, then west along said road to the Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area boundary fence as signed, then northerly and westerly along said boundary fence to the end of said boundary fence in Section 28, T8N, R2E, near Canyon Ferry Reservoir, then westerly across said reservoir to Hahn Road, then westerly along said road to US Highway 287, then south along said highway to its intersection with the Kimber Gulch Road, then westerly along said road to its intersection with the railroad tracks, then

southerly along said railroad tracks to their intersection with Springville Lane, then westerly and southerly along said lane to its intersection with the Indian Creek Road, then southerly along the west boundary of Sections 25 and 36 in T7N, R1E to the SW corner of Section 36, then easterly along the southern boundary of Section 36 and easterly along the southern boundary of Section 31 in T7N, R2E to its intersection with US Highway 287, then southeasterly along said highway to its intersection with Lower Deep Creek Road, then easterly along said road to its intersection with Jack Farm Road, then northwesterly along said road to its intersection with Cemetery Road, then east and north along said road to its intersection with US Highway 12, then east along said highway to its intersection with Route 284, the point of beginning.

UL Bend National Wildlife Refuge: UL Bend National Wildlife Refuges and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) regulations may differ from these regulations, to include closed or weapons restricted areas. Hunters should contact the CMR at 406-538-8706 or the ACOE at 406-526-3411.

Wall Creek WMA and adjacent land as posted: Beginning at the junction of Ruby Creek and the Madison River, then southerly along east bank of said river to its intersection with Wall Creek, then westerly along Wall Creek to a posted boundary in the southwest 1/4 of Section 23, T10S, R1W, then northerly for approximately 4.5 miles along posted boundary on USFS lands (through Sections 23,14,11, 2, T10S, R1W and Sections 34 and 35 T9S, R1W) to Hyde Creek, then along Hyde Creek to the Wall Creek Wildlife Management Area boundary, then northerly and westerly along the Wildlife Management Area boundary to Ruby Creek, then easterly along Ruby Creek to the Madison River, the point of beginning.

Warm Springs WMA: Portion of hunting district within the Warm Springs WMA restricted to ArchEquip, shotgun, traditional handgun, muzzleloader or crossbow only.

Yellowstone River Islands: Yellowstone River islands between the East Park Street Bridge at Livingston and one mile downstream of US Highway 89 Bridge restricted to ArchEquip Only.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Hunter Land Access

Hunters, it is your responsibility to know where you are, to know who owns the land, and to know what access restrictions apply.

Block Management

The Block Management Program is a public hunting access program in which FWP enters into contractual agreements with private landowners (and sometimes public land management agencies) about how free public hunting access will be permitted and managed on enrolled lands. Through the contractual agreement, a private landowner agrees to allow public hunting on enrolled lands under specified conditions, and FWP agrees to assist the landowner by enforcing the ranch rules adopted through the Block Management contract. FWP annually publishes a Hunting Access Guide by August 15th that lists the Block Management Areas (BMAs) enrolled for that year and explains how to gain access to them. For general information about the program, contact FWP at 406-444-2505.

Fishing Access Sites

Many of Montana's Fishing Access Sites (FAS) offer hunting opportunities, however certain restrictions may apply such as no-hunting safety zones and/or restrictions on the type of hunting weapon or firearm that may be used. Refer to the Fishing Access Site website at myfwp.mt.gov/fishMT/index for site specific information, opportunities and restrictions.

Montana State Parks

Some of Montana's State Parks provide hunting opportunities; however certain restrictions may apply such as no-hunting safety zones and/or restrictions on the type of hunting weapon or firearm that may be used. Contact the specific park and/or refer to the Montana State Park website at stateparks.mt.gov for site specific information regarding hunting opportunities and restrictions.

Private Land Access

Montana law requires permission for all hunting on private land. See page 31 for information on FWP's Block Management Program.

Public Land Access

- Public lands closed to hunting include:
 - National Parks and other areas administered by the National Park Service.
 - National Wildlife Refuge lands except those areas designated open to public hunting.
- For hunting opportunities on federal lands such as U.S. Forest Service or U.S. Bureau of Land Management, inquire at the local federal office.

- It is unlawful to post, place signs or mark state or federal land other than that done by a state or federal land agency.

Railroad Access

Railroads and railroad right-of-ways are **private** property and may not be hunted without permission, nor should they be used as access to other lands (private or public) without explicit permission from the railroad.

Reservation Lands

Please contact the appropriate Tribal Government for information.

State Game Preserves

State Game Preserves may or may not be open to hunting. See Restricted Area Descriptions, see pages 28-30.

State School Trust Lands

- A Conservation License provides hunters, anglers and trappers access to lawfully accessible State School Trust lands.
- Overnight (2 night) camping is allowed within 200 feet of a lawful access point.
- Motorized travel is only allowed on public roads or on roads designated as open.
- Firearms may not be discharged within one-quarter mile of inhabited dwellings or outbuildings on state trust lands without permission of the inhabitant.
- Game retrieval is by foot or horse only.
- No open fires are allowed except in designated campground fire pits.
- Additional information is available from FWP or contact DNRC at (406) 444-2074.

Other State Lands

Obtain permission from the appropriate land management agency.

State Wildlife Management Areas (WMA)

FWP's Wildlife Management Areas are generally open to hunting during the game animals hunting season. WMAs with game animal winter range are closed to public entry, unless otherwise posted, from the day following the end of the general deer-elk season or December 1, whichever is later, to noon on May 15 each year, as posted.

Exception: There are several exceptions to these guidelines. For WMA specific information, please call the Regional office (see page 114) for contact numbers) or visit the FWP website at: fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/wma/

Stream Access Law

The Stream Access Law does not allow for the hunting of game animals between the ordinary high water marks of streams and rivers without landowner permission.

Other Information

12-hour Closure

- In Administrative Region 4, elk HD 424 and HD 442 may be subject to a 12-hour closure for the antlerless portion of the general brow-tined bull or antlerless elk season.
- If the elk quota is reached, the general season will revert to only the brow-tined bull regulation until the end of the general season.
- Contact Region 4 Headquarters or the Augusta Check Station for updates (406-562-3467).

Donate Hunting License to Disabled Military Service Member or Veteran (MCA 87-2-815)

Residents and nonresidents can donate their Montana hunting license to a disabled military veteran or disabled active duty service member who is working with an organization that uses hunting as part of the rehabilitation process. The disabled person who receives the license will be a Purple Heart recipient and have a 70 percent or greater disability rating. Visit the website for more information: fwp.mt.gov/hunting/licenses/buyApply/donateLicense.html

Game Damage Hunt Roster Rules

- The game damage hunt roster is a randomized list of hunters' names. If FWP identifies a need to implement a game damage hunt, the game damage hunt roster will be used to select hunters. Selected hunters will be contacted by FWP.
- Sign-up for the game damage hunt roster is from June 15–July 15, 2019, and only on the FWP website through MyFWP.

Harvest Survey

Montana FWP conducts an annual telephone survey to gather hunting and harvest information from Montana hunters. Telephone interviewers call mid-week evenings and weekends to speak to hunters one-on-one to get the most accurate information possible. Wildlife managers use the results to evaluate hunting seasons and set quotas, season dates and other regulations.

Hunters Against Hunger

When you purchase a Montana hunting license you'll have an opportunity to make a donation of \$1 or more to Hunters Against Hunger. Contributions help pay for butchering and distribution of processed game donated to food banks.

Weed Control and Weed-Free Hay

Montana requires use of certified weed-free hay, grain, straw, mulch, cubes, and pelletized feed on state and federal lands. For further information, contact the Department of Agriculture at 406-444-3144.

Be Bear Aware!

Black bear hunters must be able to tell the difference between a grizzly and a black bear because grizzly bears cannot be lawfully hunted in Montana.

Three simple rules will help you make the right decision:

1. Learn how to identify bears.
2. Be absolutely sure of your target.
3. If in doubt, don't shoot.

Look for a combination of characteristics.

Their color and body size can be misleading!

Tall pointed ears No shoulder hump

Straight face profile

Short claws



BLACK BEAR

Short, rounded, ears Shoulder hump

Dished face profile

Long claws



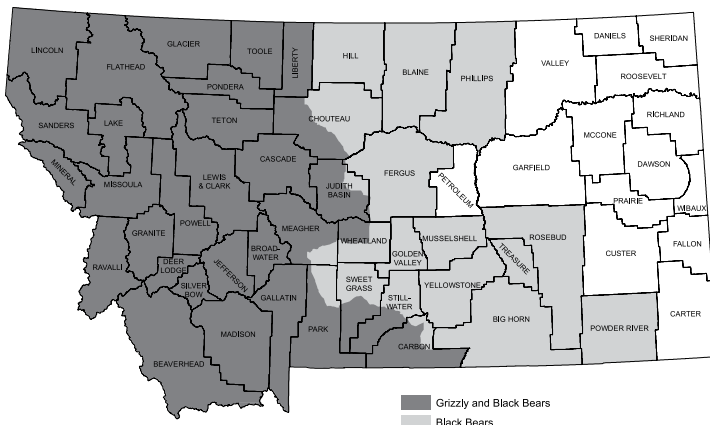
GRIZZLY BEAR

Mandatory bear identification testing is required to purchase a black bear license. Check FWP's website: fwp.mt.gov

Carry Bear Spray and Know How To Use It!

- Hunting puts you at risk of encountering a bear. Calling game and using scents may attract bears.
- If you hunt alone, let someone know about your plans. If you feel uneasy hunting alone, hunt with a partner.
- Pay attention to fresh bear sign. Communicate with others and let them know when bears have been seen and/or fresh sign observed.
- Some bears may move in the direction of a gunshot because they learned to associate the sound with a gut pile or carcass.
- The golden rule is "get the game animal out of the area as quickly as possible." The longer a carcass remains lying on the ground, hung up in camp, or stored in the back of a truck, the more likely it will be discovered by a bear.
- Carcasses left for a period of time require special care. Carry a colored, lightweight tarp or space blanket. Put the guts on the tarp and drag them a few hundred feet away from the carcass.
- Locate an observation point 200 yards (if possible) away from the carcass with a clear line of sight.
 - When returning, approach the observation point carefully. Yell or whistle repeatedly. With binoculars study the scene from the observation point and scan the area for the carcass and any movement. If a bear is at the site and refuses to leave or the meat has been covered up with debris by a bear, report the incident to FWP.
 - Do not attempt to frighten away or haze a bear, especially a grizzly.
- Bears are opportunists and change their behavior to take advantage of new food sources. Always assume that grizzlies are in the area and make sure your camps, cabins, and homes are bear proof, and that bear attractants are unavailable or contained.
- Mentally rehearse a worst-case scenario with encountering a bear. "If the mind has never been there before, the body does not know how to respond." The following is a list of recommended responses to minimize the likelihood of attack or chances of human injury:
 - Make certain you have bear spray at the ready and know how to use it. In sudden grizzly encounters, bear spray has proven effective. Bears sprayed in the face at close range often stop attacking.
 - Always maintain a safe distance from bears.
 - Stay calm.
 - Immediately pick up small children and stay in a group.
 - Behave in a non-threatening manner.
 - Speak softly.
 - Throw an object (like a hat or gloves) on the ground as you move away to distract the animal's attention.
 - Slowly back away, if possible. Keep a distance of at least 100 yards.
 - Do not run from a bear. Running may trigger a natural predator-prey attack response, and a bear can easily outrun the world's fastest human.
 - Don't climb a tree unless you are sure you can get at least 10' from the ground before the bear reaches you. Many experts recommend against climbing trees in most situations.
- Report encounters with Grizzly Bears to FWP at 1-800-TIP-MONT, U.S. Forest Service, or one of the nearest FWP bear management specialists listed below:
 - Kevin Frey, Bozeman, MT 406-994-3553
 - Mike Madel, Choteau, MT 406-466-5100
 - Wesley Sarmento, Conrad, 406-450-1097
 - Tim Manley, Kalispell, MT 406-250-1265
 - Kim Annis, Libby, MT 406-293-4161 x207
 - James Jonkel, Missoula, MT 406-542-5508
 - In an actual emergency, phone 9-1-1. Seeing a grizzly is not necessarily a reportable encounter or an emergency. Report encounters where the bear displayed aggressive or defensive behavior toward people, livestock or pets.

General Distribution of Bears in Montana



For more information visit:

fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/livingWithWildlife/beBearAware/

Recognizing A Wolf

Coyote



Photo by Adam Messer

- 1.5 feet tall
- 4 feet long
- 30-40 pounds
- Narrow snout
- Pointed ears
- Color light gray to brown
- Track 2.5 inches wide, 2 to 2.5 inches long
- Claws evident

Wolf



Photo by Adam Messer

- 2.5 feet tall
- 5-6 feet long
- 70-120 pounds
- Broad snout
- Round ears
- Color light gray to black
- Long, low howl
- Track 4.5 inches wide, 5 to 5.5 inches long
- Claws evident

What Should I Know About Wolves in Montana?

For the latest information about wolves and their management, go to FWP's website at: fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/management/wolf.

Wolves and Game Animals

- Wolves eat deer, elk, and other animals. In Montana, elk numbers in some areas have declined and so has hunter opportunity, due in part to wolf activity. Yet in other areas where wolves and elk interact, elk numbers are stable or increasing.
- When wolves are in an area, deer and elk use their habitats differently, often seeking greater cover. Hunters may need to adjust their strategies.
- FWP is increasing monitoring and research efforts to learn more about how wolves and animals interact in different places, and what that means for hunters.

Montana Wolf Basics

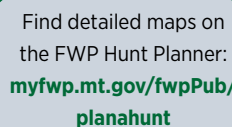
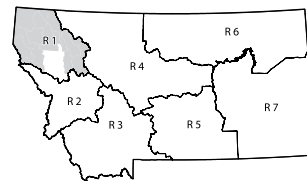
- Pack territories can cover 200 square miles or more.
- Packs range from two to 14 animals, averaging about 6.
- Wolves often travel separately or in smaller groups.
- Wolves travel widely throughout their territory in the fall.
- Wolves travel on roads and trails regularly.

Hunters Can Help FWP Monitor Wolves

Information provided by hunters during the annual harvest survey will help in the management of wolves. Your information helps FWP know more about wolf numbers and distribution in Montana.

To Report a Dead Wolf or Possible Unlawful Activity, Contact:

- Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks:
1-800-TIP-MONT (1-800-847-6668)

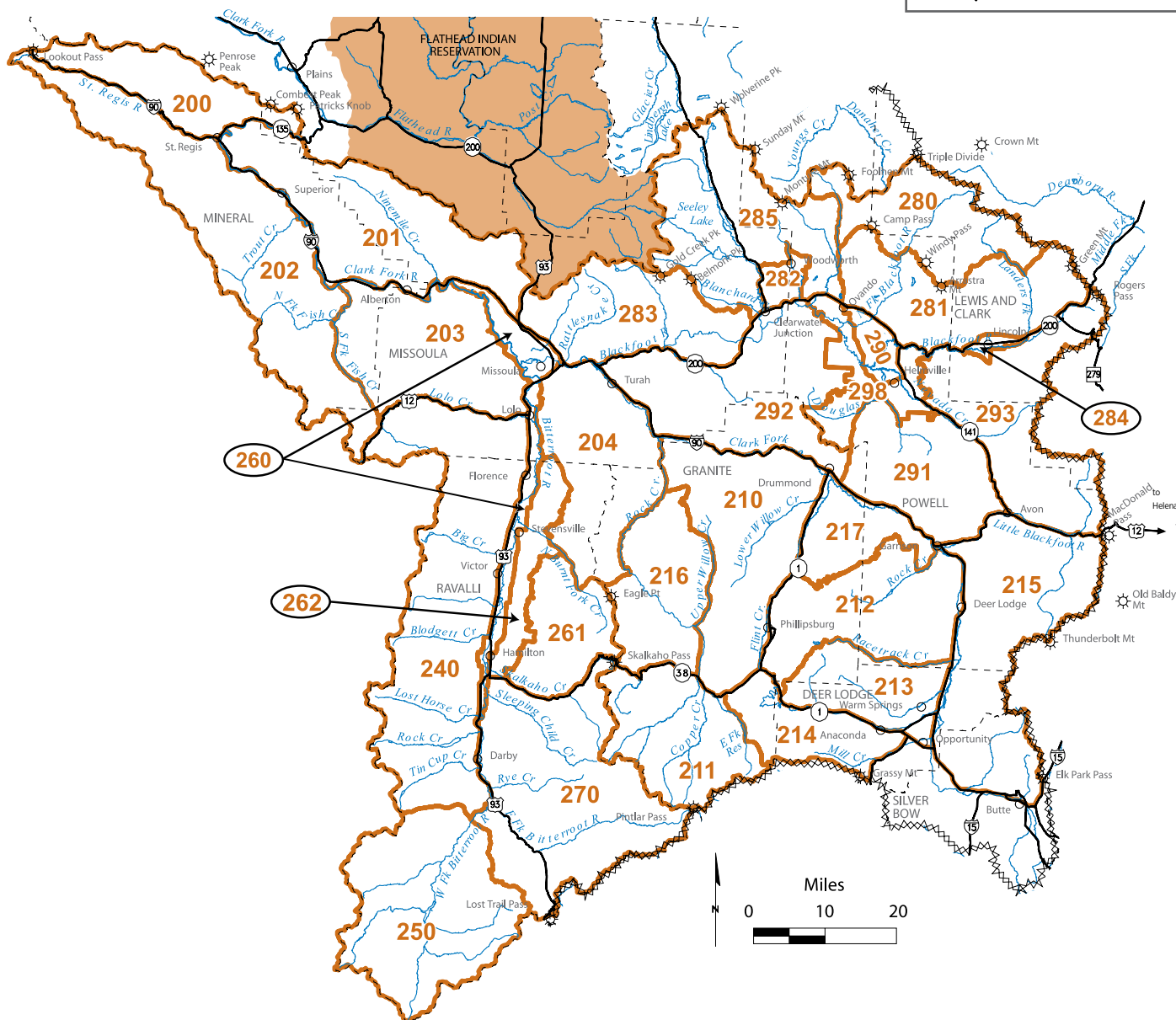
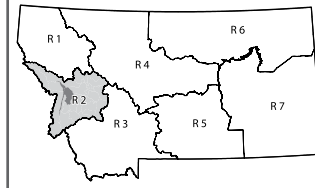


999 Circled numbers indicate districts with boundaries that may be difficult to locate on this reference map.

Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the Legal Descriptions booklet for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR GAME ANIMALS

Reference map shows deer/elk hunting districts' orientation within the State of Montana. Darker districts indicate new or changed boundaries.



999 Circled numbers indicate districts with boundaries that may be difficult to locate on this reference map.

Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the Legal Descriptions booklet for actual boundaries

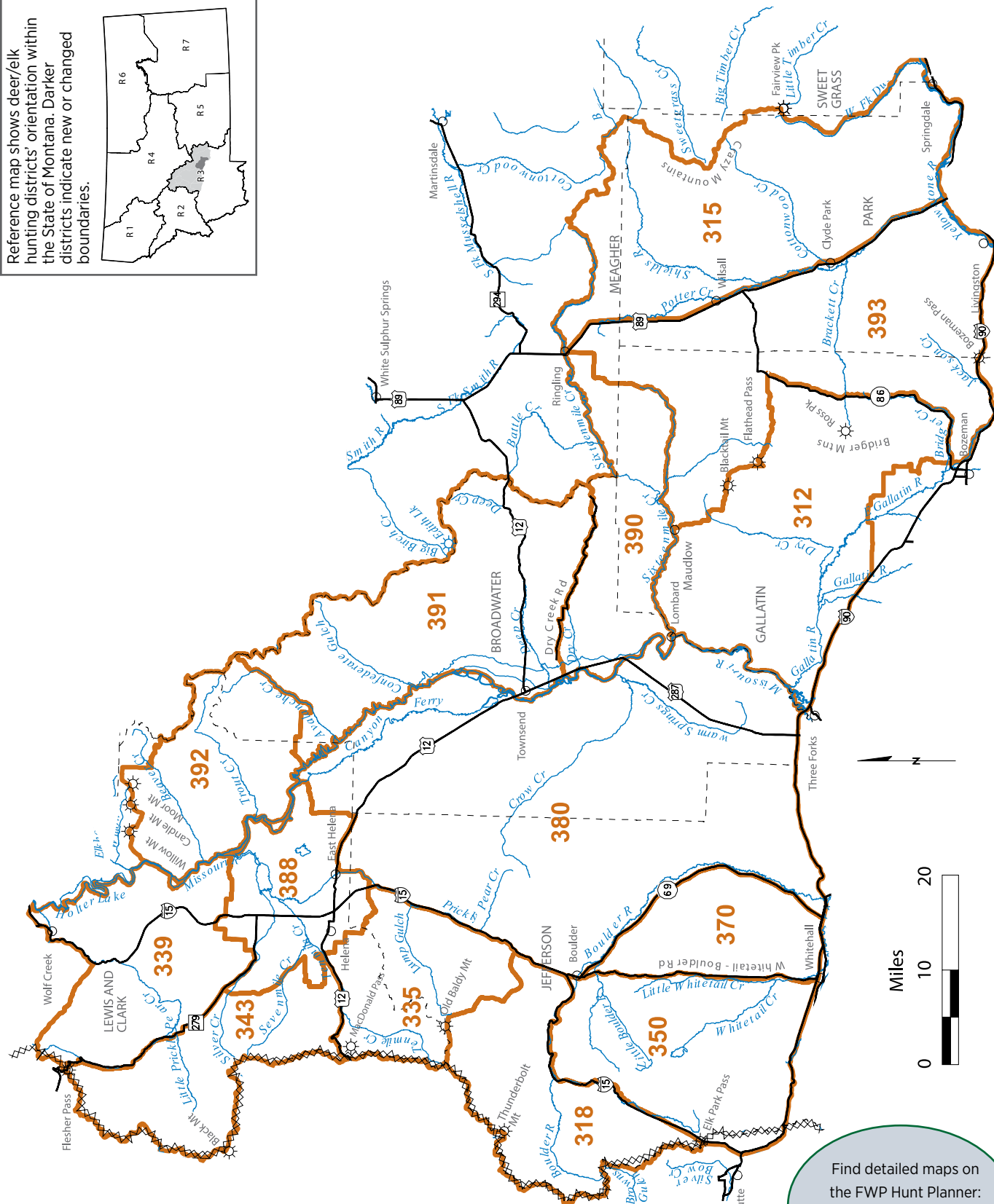
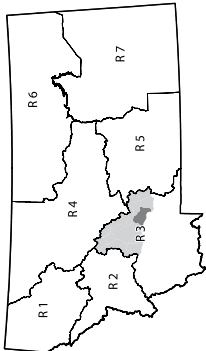
Find detailed maps on the FWP Hunt Planner:
myfwp.mt.gov/fwpPub/planahunt

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR GAME ANIMALS

Visit fwp.mt.gov

Deer & Elk District Maps

Reference map shows deer/elk hunting districts' orientation within the State of Montana. Darker districts indicate new or changed boundaries.



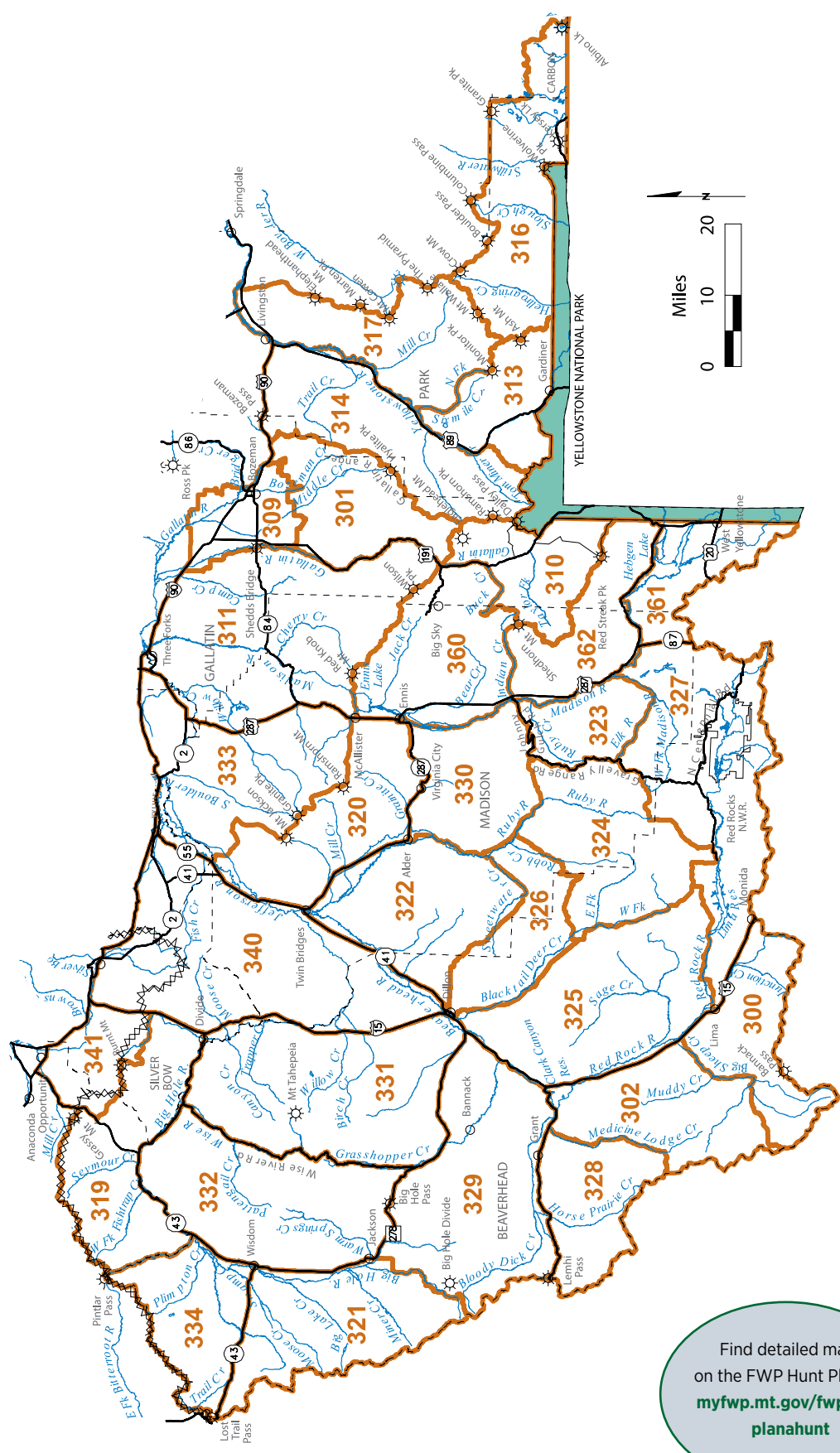
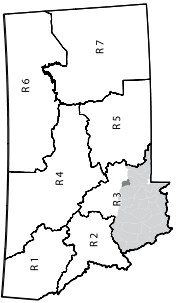
999 Circled numbers indicate districts with boundaries that may be difficult to locate on this reference map.

Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the Legal Descriptions booklet for actual boundaries

Find detailed maps on the FWP Hunt Planner:
myfwp.mt.gov/fwpPub/planahunt

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR GAME ANIMALS

Reference map shows deer/elk hunting districts' orientation within the State of Montana



Find detailed maps
on the FWP Hunt Planner:
[myfwp.mt.gov/fwpPub/
planahunt](https://myfwp.mt.gov/fwpPub/planahunt)

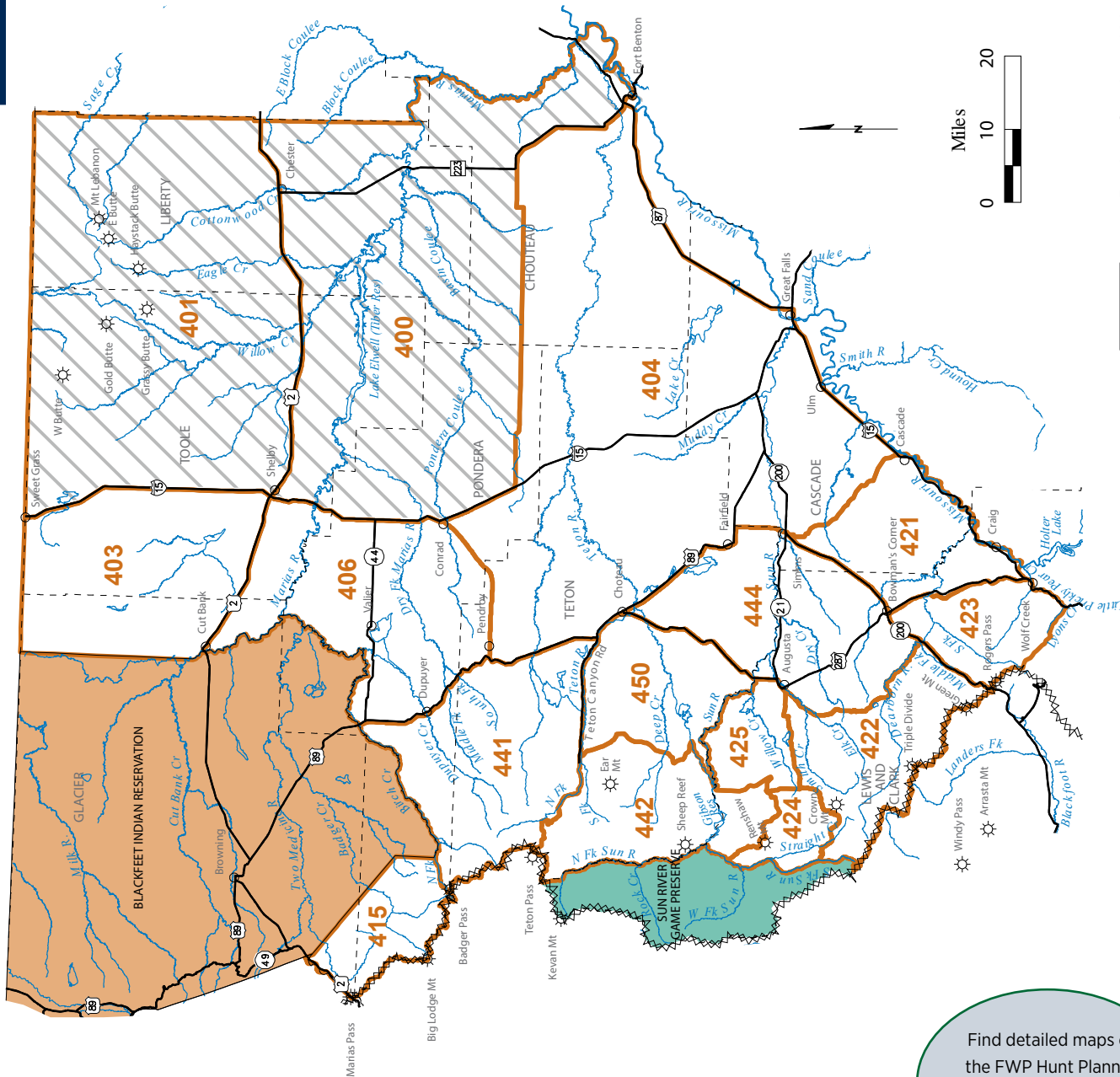
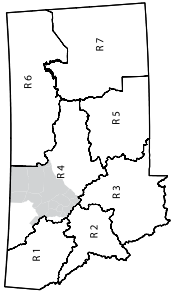
999 Circled numbers indicate districts with boundaries that may be difficult to locate on this reference map.

Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the Legal Descriptions booklet for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR GAME ANIMALS

Deer & Elk District Maps

Reference map shows deer/elk hunting districts' orientation within the State of Montana



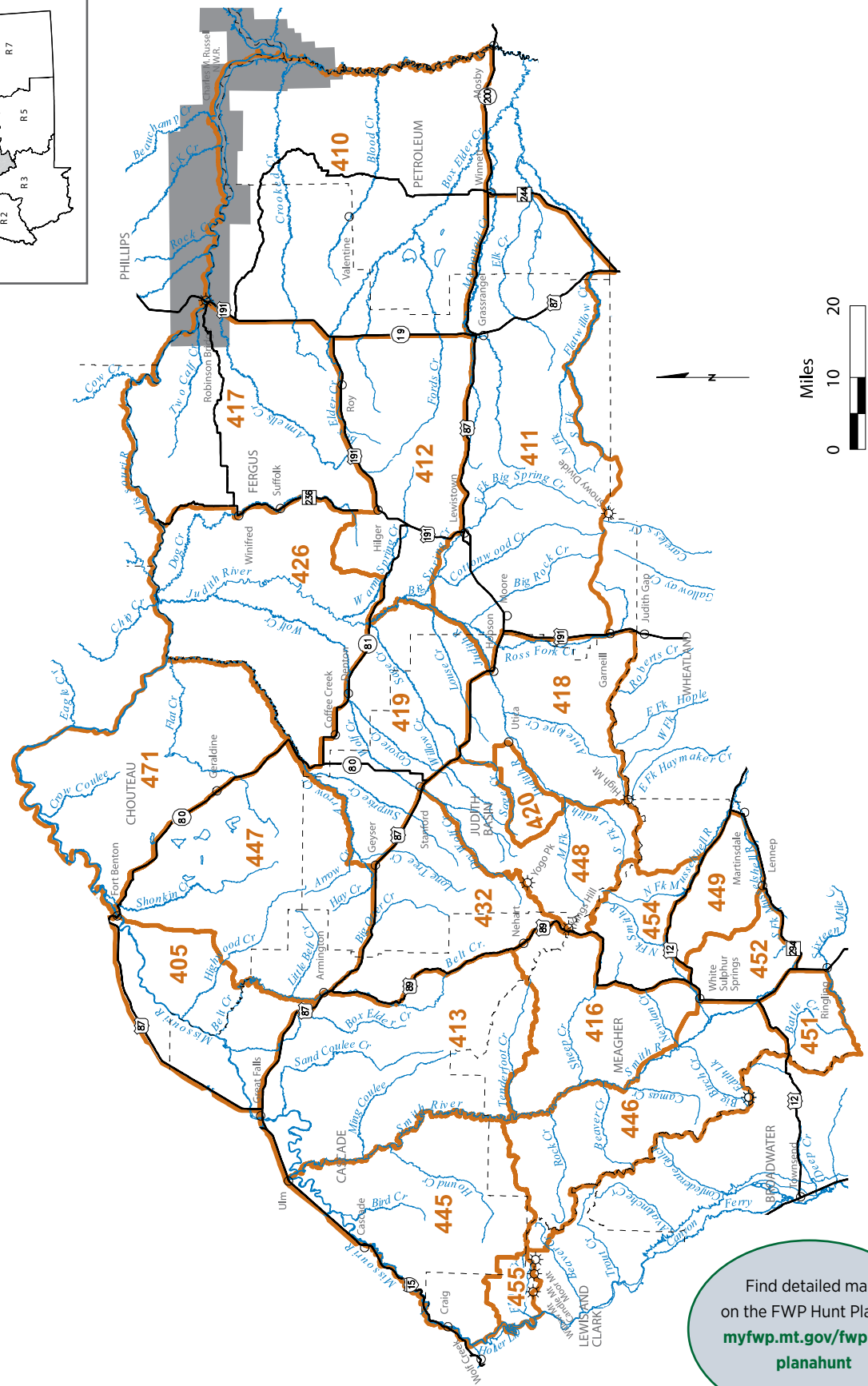
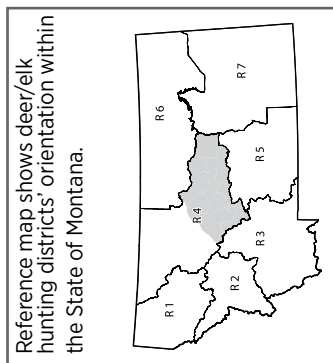
Portion of region within the Northern CWD Management Zone.
See page 2 for details.



Find detailed maps on
the FWP Hunt Planner:
[myfwp.mt.gov/fwpPub/
planahunt](http://myfwp.mt.gov/fwpPub/planahunt)

Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the Legal Descriptions booklet for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR GAME ANIMALS



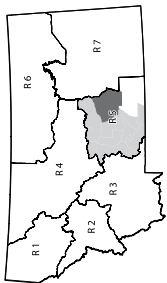
Find detailed maps on the FWP Hunt Planner:
myfwp.mt.gov/fwpPub/planahunt

999 Circled numbers indicate districts with boundaries that may be difficult to locate on this reference map.

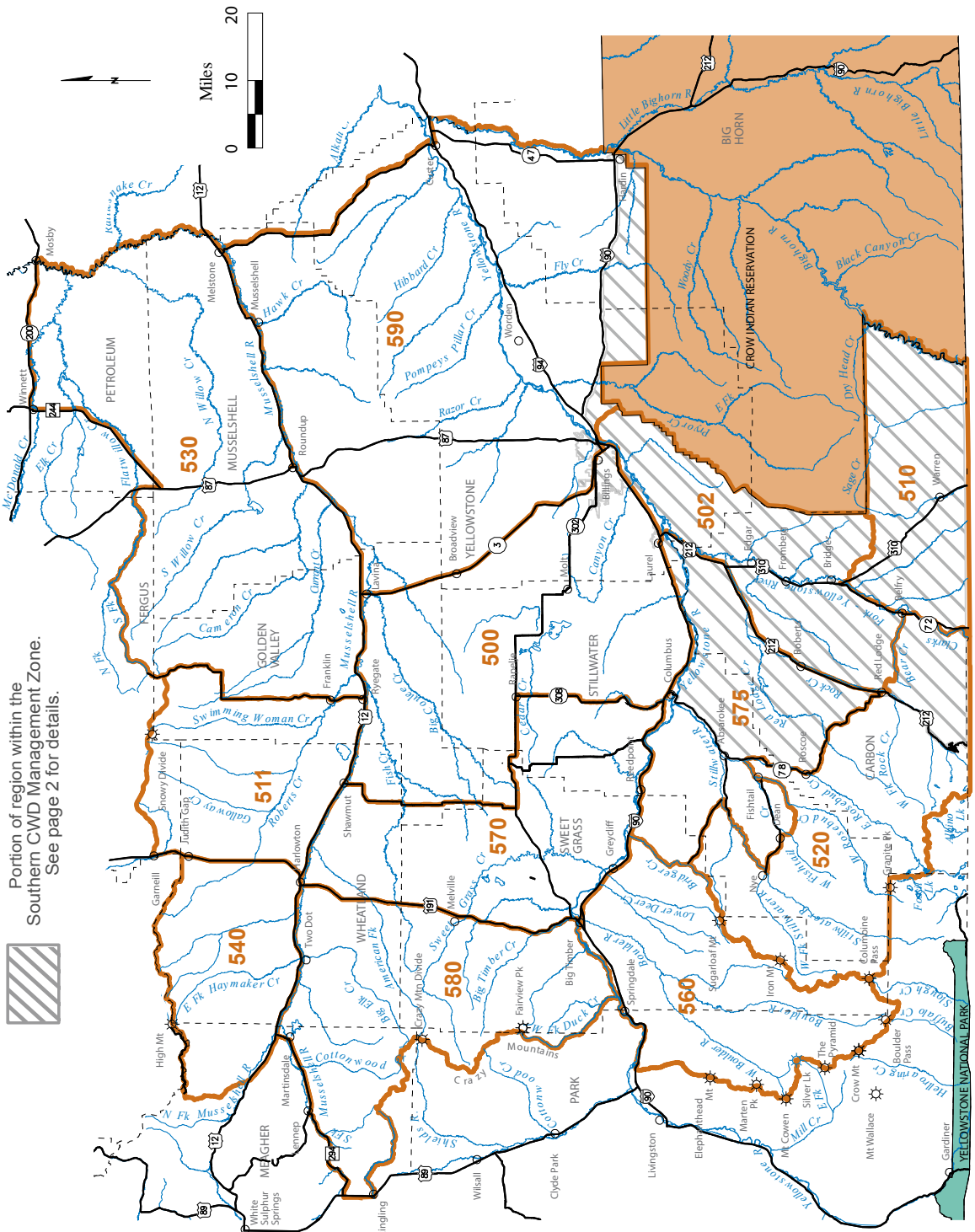
Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the Legal Descriptions booklet for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR GAME ANIMALS

Reference map shows deer/elk hunting districts' orientation within the State of Montana. The darker shading indicates the district is new or the boundary has changed.



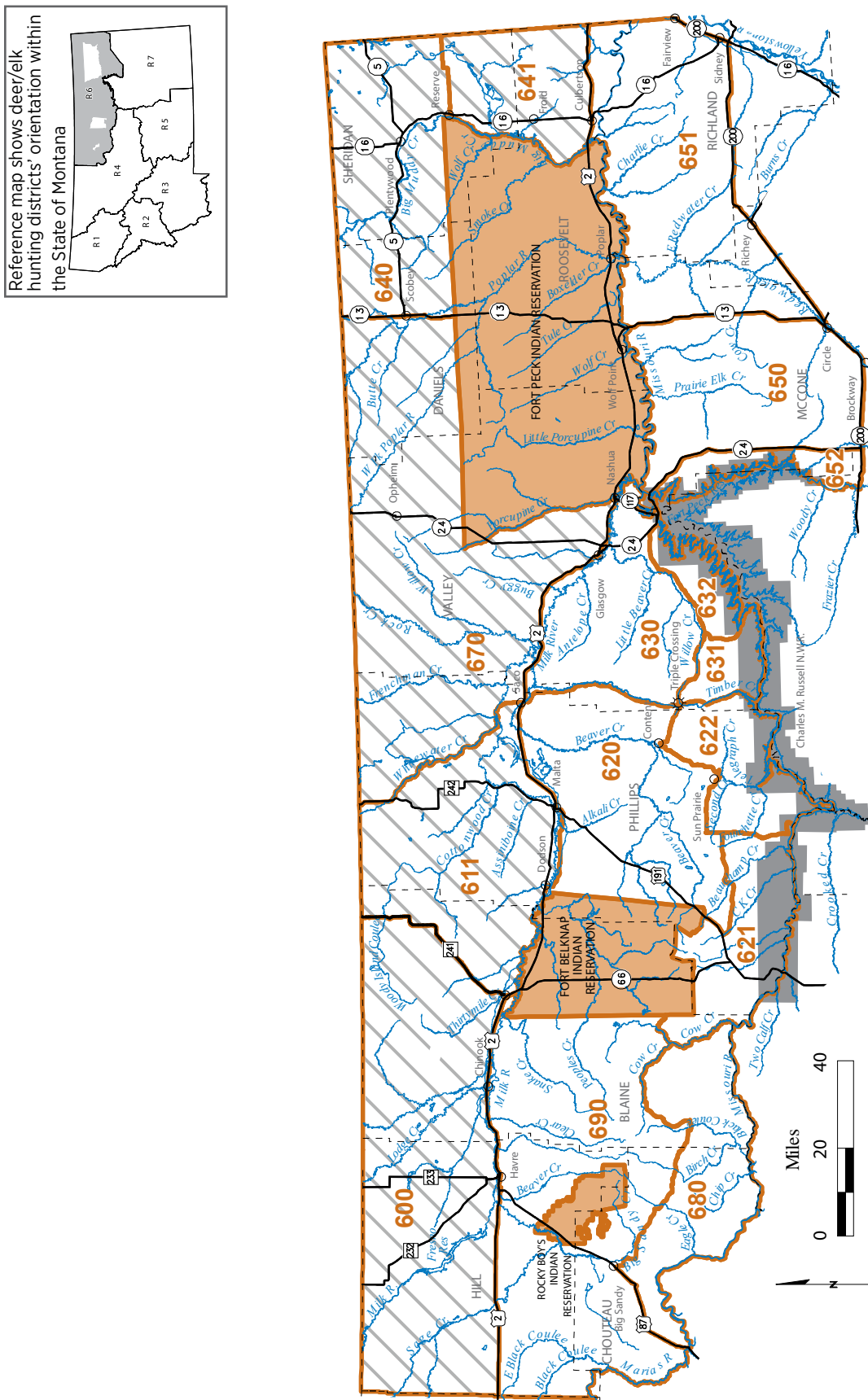
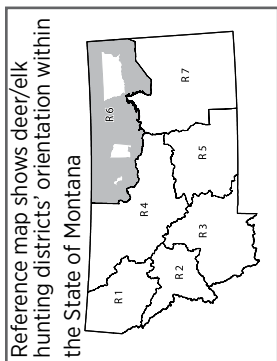
999 Circled numbers indicate districts with boundaries that may be difficult to locate on this reference map.



Find detailed maps on the FWP Hunt Planner:
myfwp.mt.gov/fwpPub/planahunt

Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the Legal Descriptions booklet for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR GAME ANIMALS



Portion of region within the
Northern CWD Management Zone.
See page 2 for details.



999 Circled numbers indicate districts with
boundaries that may be difficult to
locate on this reference map.

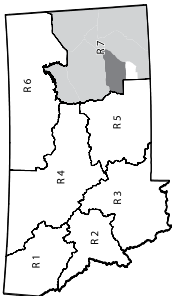
Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the Legal
Descriptions booklet for actual boundaries

Find detailed maps
on the FWP Hunt Planner:
[myfwp.mt.gov/fwpPub/
planahunt](https://myfwp.mt.gov/fwpPub/planahunt)

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR GAME ANIMALS

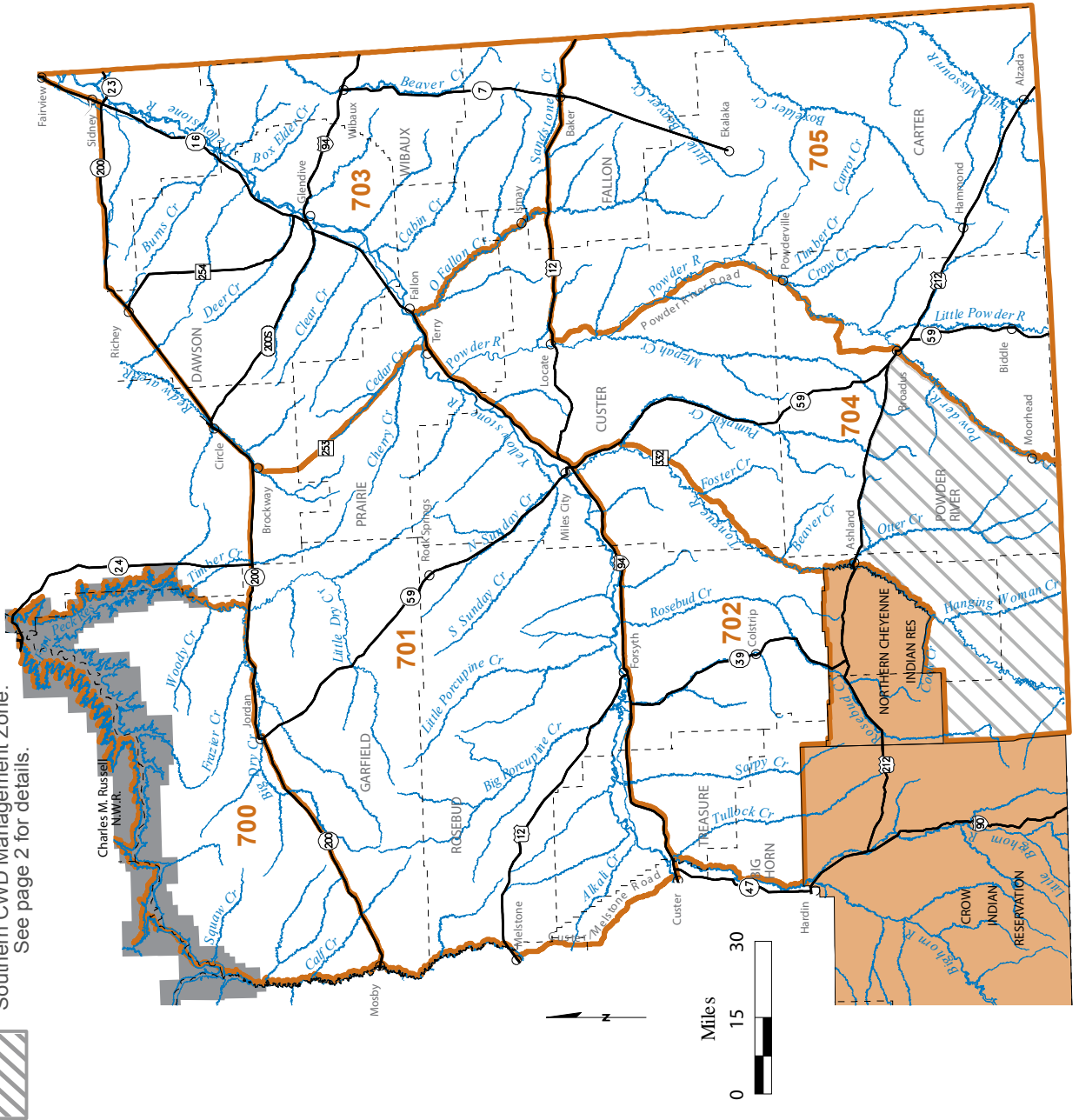
Visit fwp.mt.gov

Reference map shows deer/elk hunting districts' orientation within the State of Montana. The darker shading indicates the district is new or the boundary has changed.



999 Circled numbers indicate districts with boundaries that may be difficult to locate on this reference map.

Portion of region within the Southern CWD Management Zone. See page 2 for details.



Find detailed maps on the FWP Hunt Planner:
myfwp.mt.gov/fwpPub/planahunt

Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the Legal Descriptions booklet for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR GAME ANIMALS

Deer Drawing Statistics

The statistics on this page are from the 2018 Drawings. The final license/permit quotas may differ from the quotas reflected in the 2019 printed regulations. The quotas listed in the printed regulations are the "proposed" quotas as adopted at the February Fish & Wildlife Commission meeting. The F&W Commission final-adopted quotas in July are based on winter and spring survey efforts and are the final quotas used to complete the actual drawing. These statistics reflect combined resident and nonresident first choice districts. These statistics do not reflect the use of bonus points, landowner preference, or the nonresident limit of no more than 10% of the quota. For more detailed statistics on resident/nonresident numbers, landowner drawing statistics, 2nd and 3rd choice numbers and district-specific bonus point information, visit our website at fwp.mt.gov/hunting/planahunt/default.html.

Hunters are advised to carefully review the 2019 regulations prior to applying for licenses. Do not rely solely on the LPT codes used in the past. All either-sex permits now end with a number between 20 - 29 while antlerless licenses/permits end between 00 - 09. Antlered buck and bull permits end between 50 - 59. For all licenses, the first three digits may identify a Hunting District in which the license is valid but this is not always the case.

Key:

LPT = License/Permit Type. The first three digits most often represent the hunting district number.

Apps = Total number of resident and nonresident 1st-choice applicants.

Succ = Total number of resident and nonresident 1st-choice applicants that were successful.

% Succ = Percentage of resident and nonresident 1st-choice applicants that were successful.

Deer Permits - 2018 First Choice Drawing Statistics

LPT	Apps	Succ	% Succ
103-50	126	5	3.97
109-50	170	10	5.88
130-50	270	10	3.7
202-50	436	150	34.4
204-50	190	190	100
210-50	771	50	6.49
212-50	200	200	100
213-50	164	164	100
214-50	98	98	100
215-50	314	314	100
217-50	138	138	100
240-50	61	25	40.98
240-51	124	124	100
250-50	471	25	5.31
261-50	1479	15	1.01
262-51	578	25	4.33
270-50	8291	45	0.54
281-50	156	156	100
291-50	1236	30	2.43
291-51	181	30	16.57
292-50	410	410	100
300-50	941	30	3.19
312-50	929	75	8.07
319-50	190	190	100
324-50	1041	25	2.4
380-50	1071	1071	100
390-50	211	211	100
391-50	620	620	100
392-50	439	439	100
441-50	1021	35	3.43
455-60	1490	30	2.01
510-50	240	240	100
530-50	1040	500	48.08
652-50	1342	100	7.45

Deer B Licenses - 2018 First Choice Drawing Statistics

LPT	Apps	Succ	% Succ
007-03	2234	2232	99.91
100-00	301	100	33.22
101-00	128	50	39.06
102-00	200	50	25
103-00	298	100	33.56
104-00	227	100	44.05
109-00	48	25	52.08
110-00	60	25	41.67
120-00	232	100	43.1
121-00	428	75	17.52
122-00	455	50	10.99
123-00	74	25	33.78
124-00	126	25	19.84
130-00	226	50	22.12
200-00	34	25	73.53
200-01	15	15	100
201-00	235	100	42.55
201-01	17	15	88.24
202-00	77	25	32.47
202-01	18	15	83.33
203-00	98	50	51.02
204-00	101	100	99.01
210-00	83	75	90.36
210-01	26	26	100
212-00	74	72	97.3
213-00	97	50	51.55
215-00	123	75	60.98
216-00	64	25	39.06
217-00	70	65	92.86
260-02	129	129	100
260-20	409	300	73.35
261-01	58	35	60.34
262-00	213	213	100
262-03	17	17	100
270-01	297	50	16.84
281-00	182	25	13.74
282-00	398	25	6.28
283-00	148	50	33.78
285-00	367	35	9.54
290-01	19	19	100
290-51	111	50	45.05
291-00	35	35	100
291-01	85	75	88.24
292-00	167	150	89.82

LPT	Apps	Succ	% Succ
293-00	107	25	23.36
299-00	179	179	100
309-01	22	22	100
311-01	276	200	72.46
312-01	180	50	27.78
313-01	106	100	94.34
314-01	100	97	97
315-01	103	103	100
315-02	78	70	89.74
317-01	58	58	100
318-01	73	25	34.25
319-01	286	100	34.97
321-01	35	10	28.57
331-01	58	25	43.1
334-01	25	10	40
335-01	181	100	55.25
339-01	147	100	68.03
341-01	163	70	42.94
343-01	162	100	61.73
350-01	79	10	12.66
370-01	50	10	20
380-01	285	150	52.63
380-02	236	236	100
390-01	83	83	100
391-02	261	261	100
392-01	166	50	30.12
393-01	109	100	91.74
400-00	185	100	54.05
401-00	233	200	85.84
403-00	91	91	100
404-00	184	100	54.35
405-00	243	243	100
406-00	111	100	90.09
410-00	147	50	34.01
411-01	100	50	50
412-01	70	50	71.43
413-00	353	200	56.66
417-00	47	45	95.74
419-00	37	37	100
426-00	101	93	92.08
441-00	76	50	65.79
445-01	153	50	32.68
447-00	145	50	34.48
471-00	31	31	100

LPT	Apps	Succ	% Succ
496-00	211	211	100
497-00	182	182	100
498-00	218	218	100
500-00	308	308	100
502-00	115	115	100
510-00	53	53	100
511-00	30	10	33.33
520-00	91	91	100
530-00	131	131	100
540-00	25	10	40
560-00	98	40	40.82
570-00	85	40	47.06
575-00	215	200	93.02
580-00	96	40	41.67
590-00	300	100	33.33
597-00	258	258	100
598-00	377	377	100
599-00	574	574	100
600-01	154	154	100
611-01	28	28	100
620-00	368	300	81.52
630-00	288	278	96.53
640-00	98	98	100
641-01	20	17	85
650-00	114	114	100
651-00	123	120	97.56
652-01	19	19	100
670-00	279	258	92.47
680-00	148	148	100
690-00	388	387	99.74
699-00	177	177	100

Purchase by July 1, 2019



Learn more on-line:
fwp.mt.gov/supertag

Elk Drawing Statistics

The statistics on this page are from the 2018 Drawings. The final license/permit quotas may differ from the quotas reflected in the 2019 printed regulations. The quotas listed in the printed regulations are the "proposed" quotas as adopted at the February F&W Commission meeting. The F&W Commission final-adopted quotas in July are based on winter and spring survey efforts and are the final quotas used to complete the actual drawing. These statistics reflect combined resident and nonresident first choice districts. These statistics do not reflect the use of bonus points, landowner preference, or the nonresident limit of up to 10% of the quota. For more detailed statistics on resident/nonresident numbers, landowner drawing statistics, 2nd and 3rd choice numbers and district-specific bonus point information, visit our website at fwp.mt.gov/hunting/planahunt/default.html.

Hunters are advised to carefully review the 2019 regulations prior to applying for licenses. Do not rely solely on the LPT codes used in the past. All either sex permits end with a number between 20 – 29 while antlerless licenses/permits end between 00 – 09. Antlered buck and bull permits end between 50 – 59. For all licenses, the first three digits may identify a Hunting District in which the license is valid but this is not always the case.

Key:

LPT = License/Permit Type. The first three digits most often represent the hunting district number.

Apps = Total number of resident and nonresident 1st-choice applicants.

Succ = Total number of resident and nonresident 1st-choice applicants that were successful.

% Succ = Percentage of resident and nonresident 1st-choice applicants that were successful.

Elk Permits –2018 First Choice Drawing Statistics

LPT	Apps	Succ	% Succ
100-00	199	25	12.56
100-01	4	4	100
101-03	17	5	29.41
102-01	14	5	35.71
103-00	341	25	7.33
103-01	11	5	45.45
104-00	140	25	17.86
104-01	2	2	100
110-00	57	5	8.77
120-00	53	5	9.43
120-01	3	3	100
121-00	730	250	34.25
121-01	20	10	50
121-02	39	20	51.28
122-00	185	25	13.51
122-01	7	5	71.43
123-00	123	50	40.65
123-01	2	2	100
124-00	74	25	33.78
130-00	78	5	6.41
132-00	12	5	41.67
140-00	30	5	16.67
199-00	241	50	20.75
200-00	22	5	22.73

LPT	Apps	Succ	% Succ
201-00	262	150	57.25
202-00	62	30	48.39
203-00	82	82	100
204-00	139	139	100
210-02	254	200	78.74
211-00	88	88	100
212-00	114	114	100
212-01	57	50	87.72
213-00	136	136	100
214-00	130	75	57.69
216-00	62	62	100
217-10	778	175	22.49
217-11	69	25	36.23
240-01	206	100	48.54
250-45	915	45	4.92
261-00	84	35	41.67
270-45	3135	3135	100
281-01	158	75	47.47
282-10	96	1	1.04
283-10	89	5	5.62
291-02	129	100	77.52
293-00	124	50	40.32
310-46	781	5	0.64
313-00	51	30	58.82

LPT	Apps	Succ	% Succ
313-01	208	30	14.42
313-45	1017	50	4.92
339-20	647	40	6.18
340-10	268	244	91.04
380-20	10045	135	1.34
394-00	687	400	58.22
396-00	224	224	100
401-20	457	50	10.94
410-20	5099	150	2.94
410-21	2655	1900	71.56
411-20	1597	300	18.79
412-20	418	85	20.33
417-20	803	100	12.45
420-20	640	80	12.5
425-20	615	5	0.81
426-20	340	50	14.71
441-20	442	35	7.92
445-20	544	40	7.35
447-20	1194	99	8.29
450-20	29	5	17.24
455-20	842	65	7.72
500-20	329	60	18.24
502-20	105	5	4.76
520-20	411	40	9.73

LPT	Apps	Succ	% Succ
570-20	258	65	25.19
575-20	174	20	11.49
580-21	94	25	26.6
580-22	106	40	37.74
590-20	1030	250	24.27
590-21	193	80	41.45
620-20	857	60	7
620-21	1670	1391	83.29
621-20	1386	50	3.61
622-20	1141	50	4.38
631-20	635	30	4.72
631-21	284	200	70.42
632-20	438	10	2.28
632-21	167	100	59.88
690-20	1118	35	3.13
690-21	675	35	5.19
697-00	9	9	100
698-00	214	214	100
700-20	2394	250	10.44
700-21	768	558	72.66
799-20	2614	225	8.61
900-20	4192	3430	81.82

Elk B Licenses –2018 First Choice Drawing Statistics

LPT	Apps	Succ	% Succ
004-00	2746	2746	100
005-00	1243	1243	100
007-00	413	412	99.76
217-01	432	200	46.3
250-00	196	10	5.1
260-00	65	50	76.92
270-01	418	100	23.92
270-02	823	200	24.3
282-00	918	50	5.45
283-02	121	5	4.13
311-00	207	207	100
314-00	323	323	100
315-01	237	237	100
317-00	328	300	91.46
319-00	917	400	43.62
321-00	261	200	76.63
334-00	316	250	79.11
341-00	325	175	53.85
361-00	222	50	22.52
380-00	1202	150	12.48

LPT	Apps	Succ	% Succ
380-01	661	150	22.69
380-02	765	175	22.88
391-00	514	400	77.82
392-00	431	50	11.6
395-00	69	69	100
398-00	596	500	83.89
399-00	3322	750	22.58
399-01	489	150	30.67
410-00	3249	800	24.62
410-01	292	272	93.15
410-02	180	180	100
411-00	246	246	100
422-00	123	123	100
425-00	36	20	55.56
425-01	57	20	35.09
425-02	55	15	27.27
425-03	107	15	14.02
425-04	163	10	6.13
425-05	230	10	4.35
442-00	134	50	37.31

LPT	Apps	Succ	% Succ
448-00	494	150	30.36
455-00	511	250	48.92
520-00	119	50	42.02
520-01	157	25	15.92
540-00	112	100	89.29
560-00	87	50	57.47
580-00	150	100	66.67
620-00	400	300	75
621-00	159	100	62.89
621-01	879	250	28.44
622-00	994	500	50.3
631-00	363	100	27.55
631-01	41	25	60.98
632-00	110	10	9.09
690-00	28	25	89.29
690-01	397	300	75.57
696-00	74	74	100
699-00	332	332	100
700-00	1329	700	52.67
799-00	901	600	66.59

LPT	Apps	Succ	% Succ
575-00	36	36	100.00
580-00	134	100	74.63
590-00	140	100	71.43
620-00	363	300	82.64
621-00	144	100	69.44
621-01	966	250	25.88
622-00	1083	500	46.17
631-00	370	100	27.03
631-01	57	25	43.86
632-00	179	30	16.76
690-00	27	25	92.59
690-01	452	300	66.37
696-00	58	58	100.00
699-00	308	308	100.00
700-00	1358	700	51.55
798-01	84	84	100.00
799-00	819	400	48.84

2019-2020 ELK SHOULDER SEASONS

Always check individual hunting district regulations



Shoulder seasons will take place in 57 hunting districts.

A shoulder season occurs outside the 5-week general firearms season. The seasons focus on antlerless elk harvest on **private land** and are not intended to replace or reduce harvest during the existing general archery and 5-week general firearms season. In order for shoulder seasons to be effective, everyone must work together – FWP, landowners and sportsmen.

Hunters can use their General Elk License, Elk B License or Elk Antlerless Permit obtained through a limited drawing or over-the-counter (OTC), depending on the hunting district.

Application deadline for Antlerless Elk Permits is March 15 and limited B Licenses is June 1. OTC and any surplus B Licenses are available for purchase beginning August 12. Check for availability at fwp.mt.gov.

Region	Valid in Hunting District(s)	License Type	Shoulder Season Dates
1	HD 101 and 109	Antlerless Elk Permit by drawing only	Aug 15 – Feb 15*
2	HD 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 290, 291, 293 and 298	002-00 OTC B License †	Aug 15 – Feb 15*
	HD 217	002-00 OTC B License †, B License by drawing only; General Elk License (archery only)	Aug 15 – Feb 15*
	HD 204 and 262	002-00 OTC B License †	Aug 15 – Sep 6, Oct 26 – Feb 15 *
	HD 240	Antlerless Elk Permit by drawing only	Oct 26 – Feb 15*
	HD 283	002-00 OTC B License †	Oct 26 – Feb 15*
	HD 292	002-00 OTC B License †	Aug 15 – Dec 1 *
3	HD 311	B License by drawing only or General Elk License	Dec 2 – Feb 15 *
	HD 312, 390 and 393	OTC B License	Aug 15 – Aug 31, Dec 2 – Feb 15
	HD 312, 390 and 393	General Elk License	Dec 2 – Feb 15
	HD 317 and 391	B License by drawing only	Dec 2 – Feb 15
4	HD 411*, 412, 445, 446, 449, 451 and 452	004-00 B License by drawing only. HD 411 B License by drawing only. General Elk License.	Aug 15 – Sep 6, Oct 21 – Feb 15
	HD 421, 422, 423, 444 and 447	004-00 B License by drawing only. HD 411 B License by drawing only. General Elk License.	Aug 15 – Sep 6, Oct 26 – Feb 15
5	All R5 except portions of HDs 510, 520 and 560	B License by drawing only or General Elk License	Aug 15 – Sep 6, Oct 21 – Oct 25, Dec 2 – Feb 15 *
	Portion of HD 520 south and east of West Fork of Rock Creek	B License by drawing only	Aug 15 – Sep 6, Oct 21 – Oct 25, Dec 2 – Feb 15 *
6	HD 620, 621, 622, 630, 631, 632,	699-00 B License by drawing only	Dec 15 – Jan 15
	HD 680, 690	696-00 B License by drawing only	Dec 15 – Jan 15

*** Some licenses are not valid in all hunting district portions or for all shoulder season dates as described. See individual hunting district regulations**

† OTC B Licenses for these hunting districts must be purchased before Oct 26

Hunters should start early in the year to establish contacts and build relationships with landowners who may offer access for Montana's elk shoulder season hunts.

KNOW THE REGULATIONS



MONTANA FISH,
WILDLIFE & PARKS